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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The War in Turkey.

SERIOUS REPULSE OF THE TURKS IN MONTENEGRO—OVER 1,800 TURKS KILLED.

LONDON, September 9.—No military movements are reported from the seat of war to-day, but the report, telegraphed from Belgrad to the *Daily News*, and published this morning, of the movement of the Turks to outflank the Servians at Dilegrad, corresponds with information received from other sources.

Mouktar Pasha has done nothing important on the north west of Montenegro.

A special dispatch to the *Times* from Cettinje says: "Dervish Pasha's attack in the southeast on Wednesday was made by several columns, which crossed the Zeta and Moratscha. When repulsed a portion of the Turks were cut off from the fords. They were driven into an angle between the two rivers and pushed into the Moratscha, which runs between perpendicular rocky banks. The Turkish artillery, which was posted to protect the crossing, was ineffectual to check the pursuit, and the slaughter was great. Eight hundred Turks were left dead on the field and upward of 1,000 were drowned. The Montenegrins lost 300 killed and wounded."

DISCONTENT AGAINST THE SERVIAN GOVERNMENT.

A special dispatch to the *Times* from Belgrade says: "Outside Belgrade there is a very strong feeling of discontent against the Government, which is ready to manifest itself. A member of the Skuptschina, prominent in favoring the war, has been obliged to leave his native town and come to Belgrade from fear of his constituency."

SEVERE TERMS FOR SERVIA PROBABLE.

A Reuter dispatch from Vienna says: "It is stated in well informed quarters that the party in the Turkish Ministry favoring severe conditions in settling terms with the insurgents has gained the ascendancy.

SEVERE CONDITIONS OF PEACE DEMANDED BY THE TURKS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 9.—It is said that the Porte has refused to suspend hostilities until Servia accepts its conditions for peace, which comprise the demolition of the fortresses at Belgrade and Semendria, and the limitation of the Servian army to 20,000 men.

THE TURKISH CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

LONDON, September 11.—The *Standard's* Vienna special says: The Grand Viceroy will to-day acquaint the foreign ambassadors of the Turkish conditions of peace, the first part of which will be the new investiture of Prince Milan as a vassal of the Porte.

SERVIAN MINISTRY LOOKING AFTER THE ARMY.

LONDON, September 10.—A dispatch from Belgrade states that the Ministers of War and the Interior are visiting the army of the Drina, observing operations. If the war continues, immediate and important changes are expected.

England and the East.

MR. FOSTER GONE TO BULGARIA TO INVESTIGATE THE ATROCITIES—THE MINISTRY TO DEFEND ITS POLICY.

LONDON, September 9.—Right Hon. William Edward Forster (Liberal), member of Parliament for Bradford, has gone to Bulgaria to visit the scenes of the Turkish atrocities.

Lord Derby will receive a deputation on Monday on the Eastern question. This is supposed to mean the Government will take an opportunity of answering the criticisms made on their policy.

MR. GLADSTONE ADDRESSES A MEETING AT BLACKHEATH—MR. SCHUYLER'S EXPOSURES—THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT HELD RESPONSIBLE.

LONDON, September 6.—Mr. Gladstone addressed a meeting of his constituents on Blackheath this afternoon on the Eastern question. The weather was unfavorable, a heavy rain falling, but in spite of this a crowd of people estimated to number 12,000 assembled to hear the ex-Prime Minister and gave him an enthusiastic reception.

Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting at the Turkish atrocities were passed. There was some dissent from a section of the audience which considered that the resolutions did not express sufficient indignation at the proceedings of the Turks.

Mr. Gladstone, in his address, said throughout his experience he had never witnessed a movement to compare with that which had arisen during the last two weeks throughout England concerning the atrocities. Mr. Schuyler's report, as coming from a representative of a nation the inhabitants of which we rejoice to call brethren, and from one whose personal character and trustworthiness he had taken pains to ascertain, had produced a most marked impression in his mind, and if confirmed in the main he could no longer bear the responsibility of remaining silent. Mr. Gladstone then proceeded to show that the Turkish Government was responsible for the atrocities.

France.

PRESIDENT MACMAHON ON A MILITARY TOUR—RECEPTION IN LYONS.

LYONS, September 9.—President MacMahon, who is now on a military tour, visited this city to-day and held a reception of the authorities. The Councillors General arrived a quarter of an hour too late, and, finding that the reception had begun, withdrew uttering protests and shouting to the crowd outside "Vive la Republique!" "Vive l'amnstie!" The crowd remained passive.

REPORT OF A MUTINY ON BOARD A UNITED STATES SHIP—THE STORY WITHOUT FOUNDATION—THE FRANKLIN LYING AT SPEZZIA.

PARIS, September 9.—The *Figaro* published a dispatch this morning from Nice, stating that a mutiny had occurred on board the United States frigate Franklin at Leghorn. The dispatch says that the commander of the Franklin, in order to save the lives of the officers, fired with a mitrailleuse (Gatling gun) upon the mutineers, nine of whom were killed before order was restored. The news was generally discredited here, both among the American residents and well informed Frenchmen. Inquiries were at once set on foot, and it was soon ascertained that the story was entirely without foundation. A dispatch was received this evening from Leghorn, giving the report of the *Figaro* as flat contradiction. The Franklin is now lying at Spezzia, and will sail for Villafranca on the 15th instant.

Capture of Boss Tweed.

THE ARREST AT VIGO, SPAIN.

LONDON, September 9.—A dispatch from Vigo states that on Wednesday, the 6th inst., on the arrival of the Spanish bark Carmen at the quarantine harbor of San Simon, Vigo, from Santiago de Cuba after a voyage of forty-one days, the Governor of the province of Pontevedra boarded her. The Governor was accompanied by some of the secret police and inquired for two of the passengers. He ordered their detention, and having consulted some photographs, arrested them. Escorted by a detachment of police, the prisoners were sent to Corunna, whence they will be transferred to Havana on the Spanish mail steamer leaving on the 21st. On their arrival in Havana they will be handed over to the American authorities. Their baggage has been sealed and goes with them. It is believed here that the two prisoners are William M. Tweed and his secretary.

FURTHER DETAILS—THE FUGITIVE DISCOVERED IN CUBA AND FLIES TO SPAIN.

MADRID, September 9.—It was found in July last that Tweed was in Santiago de Cuba, having passed there from Havana. General Jovellar was applied to by the American Consul to have Tweed secured and sent to the United States. General Jovellar was quite willing, even in the absence of an extradition treaty, to oblige the American Government in return for their courtesy in the Arguelles case some years ago. Tweed, however, was apprised in Santiago of his impending danger and sailed for Vigo, Spain, on July 27th on board the sailing vessel Carmen. Mr. Cushman, the Consul, notified the Spanish Government of the fact and found them willing to arrest Tweed and return him to Cuba or deliver him up to the American Consul. Spanish Government to secure Tweed's arrest in any port of Spain or on any coast line by which he might escape. Severe orders were given to the local authorities, especially those of Vigo and the Galician coast. On September 6, after a long passage of forty-one days, the Carmen hove in sight off Vigo and was immediately boarded by the Governor of Pontevedra. The Governor at once recognized Tweed from photographs which he had had in his possession for some time previous to the arrival of the fugitive. Tweed was entered on the ship's papers under the name of Secor, and was accompanied by a man giving his name as Sebastian Hunt, who is said to be his nephew. Both were immediately secured and thrown into the Calabozo, under a strong guard, but were subsequently transferred, by order, to a fortress in Vigo under the command of the Captain General.

WHAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT KNOWS OF THE ARREST.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—Careful inquiry at the State Department has failed to elicit any confirmation of the reported arrest of Tweed, and has likewise failed to develop that the State Department has any such information in its possession.

ARRANGEMENT MADE FOR THE SURRENDER OF TWEED.

LONDON, September 11.—A special from Burgos to the *Daily News* states that Mr. Adie, Charge d'Affairs of the United States, in the absence of Minister Cushing, has visited the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs at La Granja, and arranged for the surrender of Tweed to the American Government.

Great Britain.

A DISPATCH SLIGHTLY MIXED.

LONDON, September 11.—A mass meeting at Dublin, yesterday, to protest against the Bulgarian atrocities, became a demonstration against English atrocities in 1798. One of the parading bands carried the American flag.

A dispatch from Cairo says it is believed that the treaty of peace between Egypt and Abyssinia will be signed on Tuesday next.

Marine News.

LONDON, September 10.—The steamships Frisia and Brittanic, from New York, and Indiana, from Philadelphia, have arrived out.

PHILADELPHIA.

Narrow Escape From Burning of the Centennial Exhibition — Suspicion of Incendiarism—A Number of Neighboring Shanties Destroyed—Loss About Eighty Thousand Dollars—The Medical Congress—Reports, Papers and Addresses Read—Congratulations of the British and Canadian Delegates—Not Ungrateful for Good Cheer—The Centennial Fair—Largest Attendance of Visitors Yet—Half Rate Day.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.—Ever since the opening of the Exhibition the streets bordering the Centennial grounds, especially the vicinity of Elm avenue, where the principal entrances are, have been infested by numberless frame structures, beer saloons and side shows. These buildings, of the rudest possible construction, have harbored the learned pig, the fat woman, cheap lodging houses, concert and beer saloons, shooting galleries and other parasites of the Exhibition. Hundreds of these unsightly structures have encroached upon the gates of the Centennial grounds, crowded closely together. The new town has been called Shantyville, and none of its buildings are insured, agents having refused to take risks on account of their inflammable nature. Their presence so near the Exhibition buildings has always been regarded as extremely dangerous, as in case of fire and the wind in the wrong direction the Exhibition buildings would be likely to be destroyed, with their priceless contents. What has long been feared took place this afternoon. About five o'clock the cry of fire was heard, and volumes of smoke and flames were seen rising from the midst of these structures in Elm avenue, between Tischner and Belmont. In an incredibly short space of time an area of two acres was covered by roaring, crackling flames, and the streets were speedily filled with one hundred thousand people from the Exhibition and the hotels. At the Globe and Transcontinental, he first just opposite the fire, the second immediately adjoining, the greatest consternation prevailed among the guests and a rush was made for the streets, many hurriedly grabbing up their baggage. The flames were speedily on the ground and all everything possible to limit the flames to the triangular block of ground between Elm and Belmont avenues and Tischner avenue, for it was utterly unpossible to save even as much as a stick of furniture in any shanty near where the flames first broke out. In many cases even the occupants had barely time to escape the flames, and several were singed and slightly burned.

The most exciting rumors were prevalent as to the persons said to be in the burning buildings, but no one is known to have perished. Several horses, pigs, two sea cows and other animals in the side shows were burned to death. The Exhibition grounds were more crowded than ever before, and much alarm was created when the gates were closed and no one allowed to come out. The doors of the different buildings were also closed and guarded for about twenty minutes, and no one allowed to leave, the authorities at first believing that the fire had started in the flames for the purpose of plundering in the excitement. Fortunately the wind was not from the south, and the Exhibition was saved. Had it been a strong southerly wind there would have been great danger of the fire reaching across the street to the Exhibition, and becoming the most disastrous conflagration of the century. As it is, it is a narrow escape, and should warn the city authorities not to allow the devastated district to be again covered with frame buildings in violation of the law. The fire broke out in the oyster saloon of John Murphy while he was lighting a kerosene lamp; carelessness suggested to be the cause. But the man has been arrested and the Fire Marshal will investigate. Among other places destroyed were Underhill's saloon, Stutzer Hall, Hepper's restaurant, where the loss is $2,-200; Schanlacher & Kraus's beer saloon, the Ross house restaurants, the Star and New England lodging houses, Blankstile's Theatre, Crawford's cigar and candy houses, Allen's pig show and several other similar establishments. About three acres of ground were burned over in about a half hour's time. It is impossible to give a near estimate of the losses, but they will probable not exceed $25,000 altogether. At one time the Transcontinental Hotel was in great danger, and the fire got within twithin thirty feet of it. The police arrangements for controlling the great crowds which filled the streets and preventing the depredations of thieves were under Captain Heins and were admirable.

At to-day's session of the International Medical Congress reports were received from several societies and referred for publication. Professor Nathan S. Davis, M. D., of Chicago, delivered an address on "Medical Education and Medical Institutions." The delegates from Great Britain and Canada presented separate papers signed by each delegate from the separate counties, congratulating the President and officers on the high value of the various papers presented, and on the forward impulse it has given to the progress of medicine in the widest sense of the word. They also expressed in the strongest and warmest terms their sense of and their thanks for the unmeasured kindness and courtesy and the unbounded hospitality with which they have been received on this centennial occasion, and added that they would all carry back with them a most grateful recollection of the warm and kind hand of fellowship which has been so invariably extended to them by their brethren of the United States.

After adopting resolutions of thanks to the officers of the University of Pennsylvania and of the Jefferson Medical College of this city, the Congress adjourned *sine die*.

This being the fourth of the experimental half rate days, the attendance at the exhibition exceeded that of any previous day. The cash admissions are estimated as follows:

To main exhibition	99,843
For live stock show	4,336

Inclusive of the free list, the aggregate attendance probably reached 116,000.

OUTDOOR SPORTS.

THE SPRINGFIELD, MASS., RACES.

SPRINGFIELD, September 9—The closing races of the Hampden Park Association, postponed from yesterday, took place today. The trotting races were for the 2:20 and 2:29 classes. Hannah D. won the first and Barnstine second, both with the greatest ease. Five horses started in the steeplechase, which was the first ever given in New England. The course was two and a half miles long, with twenty-eight jumps. The horses all bolted from the course at different points of the race, and furnished considerable amusement. The four days' races have been very satisfactory and but for yesterday's rain the association would have come out ahead financially.

Summary—Class, 2:25; purse, $2,500, divided: mile heats.

Hannah D.	1	1
Bateman	2	2
Nellie Walton	3	3
Abe Edgerton	4	4
Ella Madden	5	5

Time, 2:25¼, 2:24, 2:25¾.

Class 2:20. Purse $3,000, divided: mile heats.

Rarus	1	1
Adelaide	2	2
Carrie	3	3

Time, 2:27, 2:26, 2:25.

STEEPLECHASE—Purse $400. Two and a half miles.

Derby	1
Stanford	3
Vassel	2

Lorena and Bill Munday not placed.

Time, 5:11.

LEXINGTON RACES.

LEXINGTON, KY., September 9.—The fall meeting of the Kentucky Racing Association commences on Monday next with three stake races, the first mile heats for three-year-olds, with twelve entries; the second one and one-fourth miles for three-year-olds, with twelve entries. The third race is a filly stake, for two-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile, with eighteen entries.

CLOSE OF THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.—The International Regatta on the Schuylkill was brought to a close by several tub races and a mile and a half race between two crews from the United States man-of-war Hartford. The Halifax crew entered protest against the Thames crew getting the first prize. The Honorary Committee of the regatta decided that under the decision of the umpire they had no option on the payment of prizes, but expressed the unanimous opinion that the honors of the international four-oared professional race belong to the Halifax crew.

THE SIOUX WAR.

Hostiles Scattered and Seeking Food.

Probable End of the Campaign.

A Council with Indians at Red Cloud.

Some of the More Prominent Red Men Present—The Government's Proposition—Rations Issued for a Feast—Their Deliberations Not Yet Concluded.

HEART RIVER, D. T., September 5, ONE HUNDRED MILES FROM BISMARCK, D. T., September 9, 1876.

The large hostile force of Sioux Indians which has followed Sitting Bull during the summer has broken into small parties and dispersed, with the exception of his own personal band, of about 400 braves, who, it is probable, have before this crossed the Missouri river.

According to the latest intelligence from General Terry, a large party of them was checked in attempting to ford the Yellowstone by a detachment of infantry under Lieutenant Rice.

The two columns of troops separated on August 24, General Terry moving back to the valley of the Yellowstone and proceeded down its left bank in order to strike the retreating Indians and prevent their escape toward the Canadian frontier.

General Crook has marched nearly eastward until the present, making a short diversion on Beaver Creek, on the main trail of the Sioux. The scouts meanwhile, having at their head Captain Jack and guard, made several daring explorations in the front, and it has positively been determined that numerous small trails traverse the country leading toward the different agencies.

It is impracticable to further hunt the enemy with the troops now in the field, who are worn and weakened by exposure, starvation and hardship. They have been thirty two days with no other shelter than one blanket for each man, in repeated cold storms of wind, rain and hail.

Scurvy, fever and dysentery have prostrated about 300 soldiers, who have from time to time been carried on litters. A sufficiency of medical supplies is still more alarming fact. Milder weather has been the God-send which has prevented terrible mortality.

In ten days later the average temperature of this climate will have become low, and the troops have yet to make a march of 300 miles southward, in summer clothing with no tents. They have only food for two days.

We are marching on Dead wood city, is the Black Hands, 200 miles distant, and shall barely escape starvation before reaching there. The journey will consume seven days.

General Crook has sent to order wagons to proceed to Custer City with fresh supplies, under escort of two companies of cavalry. The issue of rations has already been reduced one-half.

Many fresh traces of hunting parties of the Sioux are found each day. Their condition is probably more destitute than that of the troops. Were General Crook now equipped to pursue them rapidly, they must be forced to surrender. They must hunt or they starve, and hunting implies slow flight.

A Sioux was closely chased by Gruard, the scout, far ahead of our column, but he escaped. To-day a hunting party were chased for fifteen miles and one of them killed. Eight braves were fired on by eleven scouts day before yesterday, and one of their ponies killed. Necessity compels the abandonment of the chase, and the campaign is virtually closed.

A Council with the Indians.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, September 8, *via* FORT LARAMIE, September 9.—The Indian Commission which arrived here on Wednesday last, held their first council here yesterday afternoon. About one hundred and fifty Indians, including Red Cloud, Red Dog, Old-Man-Afraid-His-Horses, the latter's son and Sitting Bull, an Ogallalla Sioux, were present. In conversation with a member of the commission before the council, the Indians expressed joy at their arrival, some of them saying to Dr. Daniels, of the commission, their old agent: "I shall die, my father, if you don't take pity on me." The Indians are in excellent mood for a treaty. At the council Bill Garrett, Bill Dowland, Leon Pallandy and Todd Randall acted as assistant interpreters to Rev. Mr. Hinman. Bishop Whipple offered prayer, and then the following propositions were read by Colonel Manypenny, Chairman, and interpreted to the Indians:

First—They shall relinquish all claims to that part of their reservation lying west of the 103d meridian, and that the western boundary of said reservation shall commence at the intersection of the 103d meridian with the northern boundary of Nebraska, then northerly along said meridian to its intersection of the south fork of Cheyenne river, thence down said stream to its intersection with the north fork, thence up the north fork of Cheyenne river to said 103d meridian, thence north along said meridian to the south branch of Cannonball river or Cedar creek, thence down said stream to the Missouri river, and also relinquish all claim to the south half of Cheyenne river, thence down said stream to its intersection with the north fork, thence up the north fork of Cheyenne river to said 103d meridian, thence north along said meridian to the south branch of Cannonball river or Cedar creek, thence down said stream to the Missouri river, and also relinquish all claim to the south half of Cheyenne river, thence down said stream to its intersection with the north fork, thence up the Baltimore *Sun*, there was a cry from the north fork of Cheyenne river to said 103d meridian, thence north along said meridian to the south branch of Cannonball river or Cedar creek, thence down said stream to the Missouri river, and also relinquish all claim to the south half of Cheyenne river, thence down said stream to its intersection with the north fork, thence up

The Commercial.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1876.

A CARD.

My connection with the COMMERCIAL ceases from this date.

RUSSELL ERRETT.

THE foreign exports from Philadelphia, last week, amounted to $1,218,836.

THIS is a "reform" campaign, yet TILDEN is openly using money to carry Indiana, and arrangements have been made to import ten thousand voters from Kentucky.

TILDEN complains that such an enormous amount of taxes was levied in the eleven years following 1861; and the country is complaining because he paid so small a share of it.

THE Sewickley *Times*, published at Sewickley, in this county, and heretofore neutral, has hoisted the flag of HAYES and WHEELER. The sentiment of that end of the county will sustain it.

THE Republican conferees of the Butler and Armstrong district have adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman, being unable to agree. This is another illustration of the folly of the conferee system.

EX-GOVERNOR ALLEN says he will vote the Democratic ticket in November and then go home and *think*; but hadn't he better think a little *before* he votes? Thinking afterwards will do no good.

THE Democrats have out a hand bill for a Democratic meeting in Wilkins' Hall, headed "Taxpayers, Take Notice!" This is a direct intimation to TILDEN to step up and settle the taxes he has cheated the Government out of.

THE leading TILDEN man of Douglas county, Wisconsin, has stolen the school funds of the city in which he resides, and compelled the High School to close. He insists that the sole issue of the present campaign is "reform."

THE foreign exports from Boston, last week, amounted to $637,282. The total exports from that port thus far during the year aggregate $31,015,213, a gain of about seven and a half millions over the corresponding period of 1875.

ADVICES received at the Treasury Department in regard to the disposal of the four and a half per cent. funded loan are of the most encouraging character, and the indications are that the whole $40,000,000 subscribed for by the syndicate will be absorbed by the end of the month.

THE "City Bank" of Harrisburg, which has just failed, was not a national bank, nor even a chartered bank. It was owned by the members of the BIGLER family, exclusively, and has been embarrassed by advances to a lumber firm of BIGLERS, which bought lumber at high prices and sold at low. The depositors are the only victims.

THADDEUS M. MAHON, of Franklin county, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Eighteenth district. He was formerly a member of the Legislature, and has sustained a high reputation for ability. His opponent is one STENGEE, and if MAHON can't beat him he can't beat anybody. The district is Republican.

THE New York *Graphic* has an idea that the repeated arrest of TWEED is a TILDEN ruse to gain time for Sheriff CONNER. Under the law that official is allowed sixty days to produce the body of any of his prisoners after he has failed to discover any effects. If he can neither find effects nor produce the body he and his bondsmen are then liable for the amount of bail due by the escaped prisoner. Governor TILDEN may be compelled to act if TWEED is not found.

AS ELSEWHERE, so in New York, Democratic "economy" turns out to be a fraud. The State Comptroller has just published an exhibit explaining the reduction in State taxation this year, and showing the amount of tax for the general support of the State Government for the five years beginning with 1872 and ending with 1876, he says:

"From which it appears that the tax for the general purposes of the Government for the current year exceeds that of any other year in the history of the State by the sum of $568,554."

THERE are some important signs indicative of the drift of European diplomatic action with reference to the Eastern question. DISRAELI's organs in England have suddenly grown as indignant over the Bulgarian atrocities as the opposition press in the United States was for a while to throw overboard as a dead weight by the Tory Cabinet, anxious to save its own existence. If DISRAELI agrees with GORTSCHAKOFF in branding the Moslems as mere uncivilized brutes, the Eastern question will soon be solved in the manner so much wished for by BISMARCK, by the creation of three independent Christian Principalities between the Balkans and the Danube.

THE HON. SHERMAN S. ROGERS, in his letter accepting the Republican nomination for the office of Lieutenant Governor of New York, disposes of the "Shard times" cry in the following manner:

Our political opponents are largely counting for success upon the selfishness which hard times develop—a selfishness that is blind and unreasoning. But against this I believe that we may rely upon intelligent discussion and the nobler sentiments of the citizen—patriotism and fidelity to duty. Concede that in the Republican management there is some room for just criticism and that reform is needed; the men who feel this are men who think, and who are not likely to trust another party in which they have no power to bring about reforms which they can more surely obtain in their own.

ACCORDING to the Washington correspondence of the New York *World*, Governor CHAMBERLAIN, of South Carolina, "has made arrangements to have 20,000 stand of arms sent down to arm the blacks. The arms will be landed in Charleston on the 11th inst., the day previous to the meeting of the Radical Convention." If Governor CHAMBERLAIN has had the good sense to adopt this course he has done the most rational thing he ever did. It is an easy thing to shoot down unarmed men; but your Southern bloviator always quails before an armed and determined opponent. Twenty thousand armed negroes in South Carolina will command the fears, if not the respect, of WADE HAMPTON and his train of Southern blood-hounds; and nothing short of an armed foe will awe them into submission.

THE YIELD of wheat in continental Europe this year is larger than was anticipated. In France advance reports were prevalent that quite recently, but the crop is now believed to be above the average both in quality and quantity. In Russia the harvest is not so good as in some other countries, but is above the average for that country. The New York *Bulletin* prints the following table, showing the acreage under wheat and rye in some of the leading countries of Europe, and their respective populations at the most recent official dates:

	Acres under wheat.	Acres under rye.	Population.
Norway	11,175	32,851	1,742,000
Prussia	4,153,110	10,070,651	25,813,000
Bavaria	628,034	1,151,000	4,824,000
Saxony	218,025	1,403,788	4,683,000
Wurtemburg	284,000	1,000,000	1,818,000
Holland	214,024	482,578	3,267,000
France	17,196,672	4,739,378	36,105,000
Austria	4,253,000	5,476,000	20,424,000
Hungary	4,963,019	67,229	15,357,000

THE Democratic press has charged that the recent riot in Charleston, South Carolina, was caused by Republicans making an onslaught upon colored Democrats. The facts, on the contrary, show that the trouble grew out of the predetermined plan of the Democrats to break up a Republican mass meeting by demanding half the time. When they found that the Republicans would not allow them to thus interrupt the proceedings, they at once fired upon them, seriously wounding a colored youth. The Republicans expected trouble and hence were pretty well armed. They at once opened fire upon the rebel cohorts, who soon commenced to stampede, leaving the Republicans in possession of the ground. The editor of the *News and Courier*, who is the Associated Press agent in that city, and who was one of the leaders of the mob, was the first to become disarmed, and incontinently fled.

A FRESH discovery has just been made by the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* concerning Governor TILDEN's income return for 1862. An examination of the books and records of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railway Company shows that in the reorganization of the affairs of that company, in 1862, he had assigned to him twenty-one thousand dollar bonds of the company, then worth par in the New York stock market, as a fee for services. The books further show that these bonds were delivered to TILDEN in April, 1863. The only explanation he has offered in regard to the $20,000 fee received from the Alton, Terre Haute and St. Louis Railway Company, in 1862, is to the effect that it was the reward of services covering a period of four or five years previous. How he proposes to explain the matter of the second fee of $20,000, received early in the year following his income return of $7,118, for services which were absolutely concluded in 1862, remains to be seen.

HON. EDWARD MCPHERSON, whose opportunities for predicting the result of the pending canvass are equal to those of any other man in the country, declares that he already looks upon a Republican victory as practically assured. The chief indication which prompts to this conclusion, is the apprehension created throughout the old loyal States, by the evident purpose of the Democrats to make the Southern States a unit in the contest. The Northern majority is unwilling to yield the control of the Government entirely to the Southern leaders. On this point Mr. MCPHERSON says:

A united South in league with a strong party in the North is a menace to the perpetuity of the great results of the war, and the men who were on the side of the Union in that struggle look upon the spectacle with alarm, and distrust the patriotism of the party that has created such a phenomenon in politics. There are many indications of what the fruits of a Democratic victory would be that are well calculated to excite such disquieting feelings. The legislative propositions made in Congress last winter by the Southern members were all in one direction—that of fastening upon the Treasury the payment of enormous claims for losses, or pretended losses, suffered during the rebellion. The aggregate amount of these claims is immense, and yet it is but a trifle to the great volume that would pour in if the Democrats once get complete control. These demands are only a sort of advance guard of the coming army, and they have been rushed in to get on the files ahead of the press that is to follow Tilden's election. It was a great misfortune to the Democrats that they got possession of the House. They were obliged to show their hands, and could no longer stand by and assail the acts of the majority. The Presidency seemed ready to drop into their grasp until they unmasked themselves last session and showed their real character and purposes.

Mr. MCPHERSON goes on to say that practically it is the North against the South again, and that the Democrats are alone to blame for thus "turning back the hands of the clock" six or eight years. He does not concede that the whole South is already assured to the Democracy, but the Democratic plan of campaign is on the solid support of the old slave States. With a fair election the Republicans could carry Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and North Carolina. Mississippi, however, will have to be abandoned; and, perhaps, Louisiana, as a general system of terrorism is intended in that State. As to the Northern States, the same course which operated to produce the Republican gain in Vermont, are so extensive with the loyal territory, and will be felt in Ohio and Indiana next month. They will bring Connecticut back, and make New Jersey again Republican. He regards Ohio as good for 25,000 or 30,000 majority, and Indiana as reasonably certain for HAYES, no matter what the result may be in October. In the latter State the DIX money element is far more in earnest about securing its Congressmen than about electing TILDEN, and in November the most bigoted portion of it will go for COOPER and CARY. The canvass, in a word, has settled itself by the quiet operation of natural causes, and the Republicans are going to succeed largely though the general perception of the thorough integrity of Governor HAYES' character, and the contrast made between him and COVERNOR TILDEN.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Times*, under date of Watertown, September 8th, says that Lieutenant Governor DORSHEIMER is traveling around defending Governor TILDEN against the charge of perjury. In response to numerous inquiries, DORSHEIMER said that TILDEN was a slow man, but was at work on a statement, and would take time, as he did on his letter of acceptance. When it came it would tell the whole story, which, in effect, would be that from 1857 he was really a bankrupt; that he had to redeem the old homestead at that time, and had to endorse for his brothers to keep them up, and that during ten years he spent half a million dollars on them. Where he got the half million DORSHEIMER failed to state, and the whole explanation was regarded by most Democrats and all Republicans as altogether improbable. When this comes out, the tidal wave is going to run immensely in TILDEN's favor," said DORSHEIMER. Commenting on the above, the *Times* says:

As Mr. Dorsheimer very aptly remarks, he Governor is a "slow man." It took him a long time to prepare his letter of acceptance, but it took him much longer to make up his mind as to the precise sum out of which he should swindle the Government in 1863. His returns ought to have been made by the 1st of May, and his income tax paid by the end of June. His false affidavit was not made till the 26th of December, and even then he had half a mind to state his income at $800 or less than he ridiculous amount which he finally determined on. Mr. Dorsheimer intimates that when the "defense" is heard, it will be to the effect that from 1857 to 1877 Mr. Tilden was "really a bankrupt." This will be news indeed to the friends of the great railroad lawyer, and may explain some things which have rather puzzled Messrs. Pottier & Stymus, and other of his creditors. But, though a bankrupt, he could, it seems, "redeem the old homestead" and help to aid his brothers, Tilden & Co., of New Lebanon, to the extent of half a million of dollars. The half million appears to have been swallowed up in the drug, extract, and other business, in which we must assume, otherwise the "defense" would be nonsensical, that Samuel J. Tilden was a partner. By the time Mr. Tilden has that explanation ready we may be able to accompany it with some interesting correspondence relating to a certain war contract for extracts of coffee, executed by the not over-scrupulous firm of Tilden & Co.

THE State election in Maine takes place to-day. Besides the Governor and other State officers, members of Congress will be chosen, and the members of the Legislature will elect a United States Senator for the seat now filled by Mr. BLAINE. The fact that, in 1875, the Republican majority was reduced to 3,872, against 11,397 in 1874, and 17,216 in 1872, has given both parties increased energy. A diminished majority, or the defeat of one or two Republican candidates for Congress would of course be hailed as a great victory by the Democrats, notwithstanding that the September election by no means necessarily foreshadows the November result. In the fall election of 1868 the Republican majority was eight thousand below what they gave to GRANT; while in 1872 a majority of 17,000 for Governor in September was followed by 32,000 for GRANT. Since that heated contest, the Republican majority has gradually dwindled. There is an unfortunate Republican division in two Congressional districts, which may possibly result in the election of the Democratic candidates. The Republican candidate for Governor is SELDEN CONNOR, a brave soldier who was crippled fighting for his country, and who has already filled the position for which he is now running with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the people of the State. The Democrats have not been so happy in their choice of a candidate in the person of JOHN U. TALBOT. He is noted chiefly for having been a bitter enemy to the Union cause during the dark days of the rebellion. When all over Maine President LINCOLN's proclamation was responded to with a readiness and enthusiasm that placed the State among the foremost in the ranks of patriotic Commonwealths, Mr. TALBOT was doing his utmost to discourage the cause and aid the rebels. His candidacy at this time ought to be worth at least two thousand Democratic votes to the Republican party.

CHICAGO is making swift strides forward. A recent report made to the Board of Trade shows that notwithstanding the hue and cry of hard times, the ever recurring phantom of the panic and the distressing croakings of those who never see any prospect of better times, the sales of 1875 were, in nearly every branch of trade, ten per cent. in excess of those of the previous year. In dry goods alone the capital employed last year was $7,000,000, and the sales were $54,000,000, an increase of $3,500,000 over the preceding year. In boots and shoes the sales were $15,000,000, an increase of ten per cent. over the sales of 1874. The sales of clothing amount to $12,000,000; of jewelry, $4,350,000; of drugs, $5,000,000, and of millinery goods, $5,000,000, which was a large increase. For drugs, orders are sent there from Ohio to California. The sales of groceries showed an increase of twenty per cent. over 1874, and forty-three per cent. over 1873. The jobbing sales of teas show 110,000 packages, being an increase of 10,000 over 1874. The dry goods men are doing a very good trade with the Southwest, a comparatively new section for that market.

INCREASE of business is compensating for cheaper railroad carriage. The Western roads did a much better business last month than during July, and notwithstanding the maintenance of extreme low rates their gross earnings show an increase of six per cent. over those of the preceding month. The gross earnings of seventeen roads during the expired eight months of the calendar year show an increase of $3,041,772 over those for the corresponding period in 1875, a gain of about twelve per cent. The New York *Bulletin* says:

When it is remembered that there was then no such sweeping reduction of rates as has been witnessed during the past three months, this is certainly on the whole a very satisfactory exhibit. If the returns of the great trunk lines were in like manner accessible, beyond question it would be seen that the increase of traffic would be proportionately large. As the crop movement is now under way, as well as the fall trade proper, the September returns may be expected to be even more favorable. The fact is gratifying, as indicating, not only that the railroads are holding their own, but that the general business of the country is undergoing a steady recovery.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Maine will vote to-day. Her motto is "Dirigo."

Helmbold has gained the title of "The Great Escaper."

The ramie plant is fast taking the place of the silk worm.

Every passenger car on the Pennsylvania Railroad is in use.

Families all over the country are adopting "Helen's Babies."

The foreign exports from Baltimore last week were valued at $1,16[illegible],185.

Some of the ocean steamers have cotton engagements ahead for the next five trips.

The total quantity of salmon caught in the Canadian waters this year was about [illegible],000 pounds.

Now the average wife begins to complain that her husband has to attend so many political meetings.

An enthusiastic admirer of Wendell Phillips says "he is the ablest man in the English language."

It is estimated that at least 11,000 people have left Savannah since the setting in of the yellow fever panic.

"There is in souls a sympathy with sounds." We sent abroad $4,782,811 for musical instruments last year.

Illinois has 929,949 horses, nearly 2,000,000 cattle, 1,500,000 hogs, 17,575 pianos, 21,608 melodeons, and 155,728 sewing machines.

The duty on spirits paid in England during the year ending the 31st of March, amounted to no less than £15,625,831 12s. 1d.

Wild Alaska wheat is being raised with great success in Oregon. It grows luxuriently, and is said to be a superior kind of grain.

A score of New York clergymen have accepted complimentary season tickets to Booth's Theatre, and will witness *Sardanapalus*.

The Congress of Inventors want the Patent Office made a separate department at Washington, but it will not and ought not to be.

An affection of the pneumogastric nerves was what ailed Orpheus C. Kerr. He lost fifty pounds in eight weeks. He is now recovering.

The catch of fish in New York bay has been growing less for the past ten years, but has been smaller and poorer this season than ever before.

The Queen of India is visiting the Centennial Exhibition. She weighs 220 pounds and stands twenty-one and one-half hands high. She is a mule.

Nearly 250,000 British emigrants have returned from the United States within three years, while hardly 50,000 have returned from the British colonies and other sources.

The next thing to promote the cause of union between the Methodist churches, North and South, is a grand inter-State love feast, proposed to be held in Baltimore this month.

The total falling off in the revenue of New York from canal tolls so far during the year is $107,235 41, notwithstanding the fact that the canals opened two weeks earlier this year than last.

A court martial is to be ordered in the case of Chief Engineer Wood, who while a mere lad to Representative White, of Kentucky, looking to a duel, for words used by him on the floor of the House in debate.

"To the calf all things are veally." A New York *Herald* reporter, describing the stock of a dry goods store, speaks of "fabrics of every color, from the dark chocolate, fit to set off the white flesh of the blonde."

A heavy drain. The amount of money that goes out of this country every year to the owners of foreign vessels is estimated at from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000. This is paid for passages, and the carriage of freight and mails.

Nearly every branch of important trade in Oregon has been much larger this year than during 1874-75. Domestic trade has been generally brisk, while foreign exports show an increase of $1,573,200, or between forty and sixty per cent., compared with 1874-75.

A mass convention of officers and representatives of the banks of the United States has been called to meet at Philadelphia on October 3d, 4th and 5th, for the purpose of discussing matters of importance to the banking interests of the country, and to complete the organization of the American Banking Association.

Municipal indebtedness is attracting attention in England. Several discussions have taken place in the House of Commons upon propositions to restrict the liberty of municipal corporations to incur debt. The combined municipal debts of England amount to $402,503,000 this year, an increase over last year of $12,500,000.

Nobody pins great value on buttons, and yet we sent abroad last year $2,072,658 with which to purchase these little articles. And we were economic with our buttons, too, for we spent $30,000 less for this purpose than we did the preceding year. Our bill for foreign buttons was nearly twice as large as our bill for imported pig iron.

The National Conference of Unitarians is to meet to-morrow at Saratoga, and it is called its seventh biennial meeting. This is comparatively a new Unitarian organization, and the question is now eagerly discussed as to what relation it is to have to the older body, the American Unitarian Association, which was founded in 1825.

The International Congress of Ophthalmology, a body which meets every four years, and which held its last session in London, will assemble in New York city to-morrow. This is the first international scientific body which has adjourned to meet in the United States. Its members comprise many of the most distinguished oculists of the world.

PERSONAL.

A farmer in Chenango county, N. Y., who lost his voice two years ago, recovered it the other day as suddenly as it left him, on his attempting to yell at a stubborn animal which he was driving.

Joseph Rawlins, residing in Bedford, Lawrence county, Indiana, who fought under General Harrison at Tippecanoe, has invited General Ben Harrison "to sleep under his roof" while in that county. Mr. Rawlins is between eighty and ninety years of age.

It is what some might call troublesome to be the husband of a vastly popular woman. Christine Nilsson's first concert in Stockholm last month was given in a church, and the crowd was so large that her husband was very nearly crushed, and only escaped with a sprained wrist and a tattered overcoat.

There is a decided revival of the historical and literary spirit of the Irish people, among the Jewish scholars of Europe, and one of the fruits of the movement is the leaned and interesting work of Dr. David Rosen on the ethics of Maimonides, the leading mind of the Hebrew people in his day—1136-1289. It is evident that the Jews are to have an honorable part in the letters and thought of the coming age, and especially in the new service that is to be paid to practical ethics.

An almost incredible case of ingratitude has just occurred in England about the ship Lennie. This vessel, which was in October last the scene of a terrible mutiny and murder, has arrived in Milwall docks, where she has been seized by the Admiralty Marshal, moved by Messrs. Sharp & Ullithorne, the solicitors of Van Heydonck, the steward, by whose courage and devotion she was saved, and whose claim for recompense in salvage, wages, &c., has been denied by the owners.

The champion curiosity of the century has arrived in Newburyport, Mass. It is a lady from Texas, who is on a visit to her mother in that city. She married and went to Texas twenty-five years ago, and although having a comfortable competence, she has never had a new bonnet since she left, but wears home one which she took away when she married. She brings back with her a daughter and granddaughter, who with their mother make four generations in the same family.

A Chicago *pater familias* named Benson, upon the birth of his first child, conceived the odd idea of christening after the place of its birth. This whimsical notion growing with his increasing family, and he being of a somewhat roving disposition, now results in a group of seven children, who certainly bear quaint, if not euphonious, names. He was a resident of the capital of New York when his first, a daughter, was born, and she, therefore bears the patronymic, Albany Benson; going West shortly after, the other, a boy, is known as Omaha Benson; then follow consecutively, St. Joseph Benson, a son, and St. Josephine Benson, a daughter; Cincinnati Benson, a daughter; and the last, a lad of two years, Chicago Benson.

The Mollie Democracy.

The Boston *Post*, the other day, seeing the necessity of discovering or inventing something to offset the damaging charges brought against the patriotism and honesty of its candidates, conceived the brilliant idea of holding the Republicans of Pennsylvania responsible in some way for the murders committed by the Mollie Magaires. This noble idea was elaborated in an article entitled a "Republican Banditti," in the course of which some statements were made which require further attention.

In the first place, we are informed that, terrible as this society has been for many years, it is now quite harmless, and the reports of recent crimes, the shooting of a juror, the murder of a pugnacious, and the raiding of armed bands through peaceful districts, which have appeared in this and many other papers, are without foundation. The Mollie Maguire Society is, for the time being at least, destroyed, and the leaders are either in prison or have fled to parts unknown.

But the *Post*, in order to get at the political association of these murderers, said: This society "had all but placed its judge on the bench. It had its county commissioners, its constables, its witnesses, and was about to have its jurors." The judge referred to was John J. Slattery, of Tuscarora, Schuylkill county, now in jail to answer the charge of conspiracy to murder William and Jesse Major of Mahanoy City. He was placed in nomination by the Democratic County Convention and beaten by the Republicans. The other Mollie officials referred to were nominees of regular Democratic county conventions. The *Post* quotes President F. B. Gowen as saying:

"Of course here and now know that one of the Commissioners of this county is a member of this order. You know that a previous Commissioner of this county was a member of this order, convicted of a high offence and *pardoned* by the Governor (Republican). You know that another County Commissioner before that was a member of this order, convicted of an offense and *pardoned* by the Governor (Republican). High constables, chiefs of police, candidates for assessors, judges, men who were trusted by their fellow-men, were all the time guilty of murder."

The facts, as we have them from the best authority, are these: The present Mollie Commissioner of Schuylkill county is Patrick Collins, of Palo Alto, a nominee of the regular Democratic County Convention. One of the convicted and pardoned Commissioners was Patrick Dormer, of Pottsville, and the other Patrick Corny, of St. Clair, both nominees of regular Democratic county conventions. Patrick Corny, whose release from prison has been made the basis of a charge of Republican bargaining with the Mollies, was a regularly accredited delegate to the Democratic County Convention held at Pottsville not over one month ago. Notwithstanding the fact that he was a jail-bird and a proven Mollie, he was received in the convention, and his vote helped to nominate for Congress the present Democratic candidate, James B. Reilly, who absented himself from Washington at critical moments during the last session in order to defend Mollie Maguire murderers, since convicted. Jack Kehoe, Mollie county delegate, now in jail and to be tried for his life, was a Democratic High Constable of Girardville at the time of his arrest. Ed. Monaghan, a perjured Mollie witness, who will also be tried for his life, was Democratic Chief of Police of Shenandoah. John S. Slattery, before referred to, was Democratic candidate for Associate Judge. Not a Democratic county convention has been held in Schuylkill county for years in which the Mollies were not a power. Democratic conventions have repeatedly nominated Mollies for offices, and Mollie Democrats have elected them. Schuylkill county, in which the Mollies flourished, has been heavily Democratic since the days of Know Nothingism. Finally, it is a fact that every victim of the Mollie Maguires, in all the years of their bloody reign, was a Republican.

Another point remains to be made plain. The Governor of Pennsylvania cannot pardon a criminal except upon a recommendation of the Board of Pardons, which is composed equally of Republicans and Democrats. The Board of Pardons cannot act upon an application for pardon, until a notice of the application has been published in the county where the criminal was convicted. There can be no secret pardons on the basis of a bargain. Hence there can be no force in the statement that Governor Hartranft pardoned Mollies for political ends. It is undoubtedly true that many respectable men have, in ignorance of the character of the criminals, been induced to lend their influence to secure the pardons of members of the Mollie Maguire Society.—*Boston Advertiser.*

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5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.

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7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.

8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.

9. They also advertise the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.

10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for proper covering of any given district.

11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

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This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is considered indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood, gives good appetite, promotes the system and prolongs life. Everybody should buy it. For Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic, this wine includes the most agreeable and efficient half of the Materia Medica of Mankind, all combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. KUNKEL, M. D., and his name on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves that it speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers every where.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head is passed. Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Pa. Send for circular. For removing and destroying worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM STEEP. Price, $1. MWF

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CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
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JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
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At 18½c. an extraordinary bargain in Tasmania Plaids, same goods sold formerly at 25c.
At 18½c. a very choice line of Newport and Venetian Suitings, worth 25c.
Beside Plaids in all the class.
French and Fancy Plaids at very low prices.
Our stock of Plaids is now very attractive.
At 18½c. Knickerbocker Suitings, a bargain.
Camel's Hair Suitings from 12½c to $1 50.
At extremely low prices, all the latest shades in Pure Pongee Silk Brocades.
Also, just opened great bargains in Pure Pongee Silk Striped Brocades.
At 18 and 31c. great bargains in a very choice assortment of Plain and Twilled Alpaca Brocades.
All the latest shades in Alpaca Mohairs, from 18½c to $1.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Fed

DRESS GOODS!

At lowest prices, Satin Damassee Brocades.
An extra bargain at 22c. in all shades of Alpaca Mohairs; these goods sold formerly at 37½c.
Brilliantines in the most desirable fall shades, such as Seal Brown, two shades of Brown, Green, two shades of Green, Myrtle, Prune, Navy Blue, Dark Steel, Drabs, &c.
Trial Striped Brocades, a new goods, of mixed colors, very desirable.
All the very latest shapes in All Wool Colored Cashmeres, from 56c to $1 50.
Black Cashmeres from 37½c to $3 50, and our stock will compare favorably with any in the United States.
Black Dress Silks from 75c to $3.
Striped Dress Silks 75c to $1 50, extra bargains.
Silk Department is complete in all the leading shades and at old prices.
A full assortment in Plain and Barred Flannels.
Barred Country Flannels at 25, 28, 31, 35, 37½ and 44c.

SPLENDID F

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.

CARPETS,

DRUGGETS,

MATTINGS.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
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In order to meet the wants of the Traveling Public, this First-class Hotel has REDUCED its rates to Four to Three Dollars per day. The above Hotel is pleasantly located near Fourteenth street, fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue, in close proximity to the Army, Navy, State, Postoffice and Interior Departments.

N. B.—Take the Pennsylvania Avenue Horse Cars, and tell the Conductor to let you off at the Imperial Hotel.
JAMES S. PEIRCE, Proprietor.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

(FORMERLY HARRIS HOTEL,)

FINANCE AND TRADE

SATURDAY EVENING, September 9, 1876.

The week closes without any material change in financial circles, the indications of improvement which were noted in the early part of the week having failed to work any noticeable alteration in the condition of the money market. There is perhaps a little increase in the offerings of commercial paper from some quarters, but not enough to make any perceptible diminution in the surplus funds seeking investment. Discounts are easy and unchanged at @@7 per cent. on first-class collaterals, with very little demand of that character; prime business paper generally done at 8 per cent., but with business ranging from 7@9. Real estate mortgages are in good demand, and on first-class securities of that character, considerable amounts of money could be obtained at 7 per cent. Local stocks and securities present no especial alteration of late, the dealings being very few and all of a private character. The bank clearings hardly fulfilled the promise at the opening of the week, the total exchanges falling off nearly $500,000 from those of the previous week, while the balances adjusted are at about $900,000 less. Still the week's clearings are the largest for over two months with the exception of last week. The report for the week ending to-day is as follows:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
September 4	$4,126,778 05	$878,216 18
September 5	1,257,787 74	272,782 03
September 6	964,428 45	319,9 4 67
September 7	727,269 90	202 532 6
September 8	670,776 76	173,795 5
September 9	6?,701 45	115,09? 5
Total	$4,0 ,?14 37	$1,622,871 57
Week ending Sept. 2	5,415,311 57	1,051,?15 0?
Week ending Aug. 26	3,?? ,??? 00	8?,?48 ??
Week ending Aug. 19	4,114,611 25	8?3,811 67
Week ending Aug. 12	4,?? ,??? 10	1,1??,?8? ??
Week ending Aug. 5	4,?8?,1?3 98	8??,?? 00
Week ending July 29	4,?90,?? 07	9??,?? ??
Week ending July 22	4,?18,??? 0	8??,?71 24
Week ending Sept. 10	?,?? ,?? ??	?,??? ??
Total Jan. 1 to date	155,?? ,?? 51	29,??,??? 38
Total 18?5, 1 to date	1?,?27,?2? C	2?,?3?,?? ??

—The following are recent quotations of railway stocks and bonds of this vicinity as made in the exchanges of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore:

	Bid. Asked.		Bid. Asked.
A V R R 7s, 1905	102	P & E 1st 7s..	92 ....
A V R R 7s ex. 93	93½	P & E 2d 7s..	77 ....
A V R R 6s '85	85	P R R equip.	6 8
C & P stock..	91 92	P & Conn 7s	103¾ 104
C & P consols 6	111	P & Conn 7s	103¾ 104
C & P 1st 6s	108	P W & C	
P R R stock	48¾ 48¾	Pa stk	107¾ 107½
P R R 6s 1st '88	107	Do 1st mtge	121½ ....
P R R gu c 10s	107	Do 2d mtge	110 ....
P R R gu c 6s	102	Do 3d mtge	103 104
P R R con 6s	102	Do 4th mtge	99½ 99¾
O I C 1 m 7s	85	West Penn 6s	89 ....
P, C & St. L. 8s	81		

—Financial affairs elsewhere do not present many well established items of interest for our news. New York monetary circles seem to be busying with reports of all kinds about the Syndicate operations. One report is that the total foreign subscriptions to the new loan do not exceed $12,000,000. The representatives of the Syndicate unqualifiedly say that over $20,000,000 were subscribed in London in the first two days, and that the total subscriptions do not vary much from $40,000,000. While accepting this, it is proper to say that, at the Gold Room, those who did not believe in the $12,000,000 dispatches say that they have information that the total subscriptions were as follows: $3,000,000 in Germany, $16,000,000 in London and $12,000,000 before, leaving $9,000,000 for Syndicate subscriptions. The gold market to-day advanced to 110¾ on the adverse reports as well as on the rumor that the operations of the Syndicate will lock up a large amount in the Treasury on Monday for ninety days, the earliest day for issuing the registered certificates of the four and a half per cent. stock. In this connection the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says:

To strengthen this impression—which, by the way, we believe to be grossly exaggerated as to the amount going into the Treasury—it is added that from one source or another the members of the Syndicate are all long of gold and are interested in keeping it so. We cannot well see how this ought to be so in the interest of the Syndicate. It stops all further purchases of the 4½ per cents for domestic investment, and if this obstacle is interposed for any length of time, it must greatly depress the popular impression that the loan has practically fallen through, with only $100,000,000 of $500,000,000 disposed of.

—The statement of the New York associated banks indicates the commencement of the fall movement of currency to the West. It shows an enlargement of loans of $2,607,600; the total reserve is $384,600 higher than last week, while the surplus reserve is $?,?25 less, amounting to $22,540,625. The following is a comparison of the bank averages for the past two weeks:

	Sept. 2.	Sept. 9.	Differences.
Loans	$???,825,0	$???,431,6	Inc $2,607,600
Specie	12,142,2?	12,??3,4	Inc 636,200
Legal tenders	??,?5?,?00	??,?51,?00	Dec 1,?00,000
Deposits	?,?93,1??	?,?1?,???	Inc. 2,?26,?50
Circulation	18,?8?,??	18,?1?,??	Dec 2?,???
Reserve	??,??3,?00	??,??7,?00	Inc. 38?,?
Reserve required	??,??5,??5	??,??7,?75	Dec. ?,??5
Surplus	??,??5,??5	??,??3,?25	Dec. ?,???

—Sterling exchange is quite weak in New York, rates being down to 485 and 486½ for short and long bills respectively, with actual business at as low as 483¾ and 485, with a prospect of an increase of supply from the sales of Government bonds and increased exportations of petroleum and produce. The downward tendency of rates has turned attention to the possibility of importing gold. On this point the New York *Post* says:

Last year, from the first week in November, to the first week in November, there was no time when bankers' sterling demand bills could not be bought at 485, at which rates specie can be imported. None came and it is unnatural that gold should, in considerable amount for any length of time, come from a creditor to a debtor country; and therefore, the mere fact that rates justify importations does not prove that specie will be imported. Only twice in the last ten years has any important amount of gold come here from London. Once was in September and October, 1873, after we had suspended and enormous amount to relieve the London market after the suspension of Overend, Gurney & Co., and when there was none what may be called a free market. The other was after our great panic of 1873. On both occasions the rate for sterling fell 3 to 5 per cent. (not 3@5 cents), and sterling fell below the specie importing point, and remained down for weeks.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

September 9, 1876.	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:00
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold	110⅝	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	118⅝	118⅝				
5-20's, 1865, reg	113¾	113¾				
5-20's, 1865, new	115¼	115¼				
5-20's, 1867, coupons	117¼	117¼				
5-20's, 1867	116⅜	116⅜				
5-20's, 1867, registered	114⅜	114⅜				
5-20's, 1868	118	118				
10-40's	113⅛	113⅛				
10-40's, coupons	113⅝	113⅝				
Currency 6's	128½	128½				
New 4½ per cents	108¾	108¾				
Western Union Tel	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
Quicksilver	13	13				
Pacific Mail	21	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Panama						
Adams Express	86				86½	
Wells, Fargo Express	90				90	
American Express	59½				60	
United States Express	53				53	
New York Central	103⅛				103⅝	103⅜
Erie	16¾	17	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Erie pref	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Michigan Central	92				92½	91⅝
Michigan Southern	52				52¼	
Illinois Central	94					
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91¾					
Chicago & Northwestern	25				25	
Do. pref	66				66	
Rock Island	103½				103½	
St. Paul common	32¾	33	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
Do. preferred	62		62		62	
Wabash common	15					
Ohio & Mississippi	10¾	11¼			11¼	11⅛
Union Pacific	85				85	
Hannibal & St. Joe	15				15	
Atlantic & Pacific, pref	15				15	
Terre Haute	5	5	5	5	5	5
Terre Haute pref	35				35	
Missouri Pacific	11¾					
South Carolinas, 6s	10					
North Carolinas, old	16					
Missouri 6's	107					

—The following is the report of prices of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to day:

Stocks	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	44	44¼	454
Reading	44¼	44¾	
United Cos. of N. J	117¾	118	
Cam. & Amboy	135	135½	
Lehigh Valley	59¾	54	
Allegheny Valley 7 30's	45	....	102
Central Transportation	45	....	
Lehigh Navigation	49	....	
P. C. & St. L., lm. bonds	80	....	

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 110¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Money 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Customs receipts $?,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $50,000. Clearings $25,000,000. Sterling heavy at 485@485½.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 109¾ and closed at 110¾, the two extreme of the day. Market firm in closing sales. Borrowing rates 1@1½@2 per cent. Loans also made flat and at ½@1 per cent for carrying.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds dull and strong. In railroad bonds this afternoon, New Jersey Central consolidated firsts sold at 105¾. Land and convertible at 93. Chicago and Northwestern consolidated coupons sold up to 94 the highest and nominal. The stock market to-day was in the main irregular, but late in the afternoon became generally strong, with an advance in some shares; New York Central rose from 103¼ to 103⅝, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western from 86¾ to 86¾, and closed at 86¾. A dash of central on rumors that Vanderbilt and Michigan reduced fares, but it turned out that the reduction was only to Centennial ticket agents. Lake Shore fell off to 69¾, Michigan Central to 92¾, closing at 92. Northwestern 66¾, preferred at 84. Rock Island 103½, closing at 103¾. St. Paul preferred sold dull, unsettled and feverish. Transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 128,000 shares, of which 1,?00 were Lake Shore, 16,?00 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1,000 New Jersey Central and 7,?00 Michigan Central.

The official report of the Lake Shore Company for the year ending June 30th, shows that the total earnings were $?,???,???, against 15,?58 the previous year, regarded in itself as an excellent showing considering the general depression, but by a reduction of operating expenses at the same time, the net earnings are in excess of the prev ous year.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.						
U. S. Telegraph	20¾	Rock Island	103¾			
Quicksilver	13¾	St. Paul	32¾			
Do. preferred	15¾	Do. preferred	62½			
Pacific Mail	21	Toledo & Wabash	7¾			

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Sept 2, '76	7,?36,?58	8,??7,189	2,?91,142	553,?20	371,??
Aug. 26, '76	7,?8?,???	8,?3?,???	2,?3?,???	5??,???	3??,???
Aug. 19, '76	7,?80,???	7,?45,???	2,?21,???	5??,???	3??,???
Aug. 12, '76	7,?88,???	6,??8,?4?	2,?19,?? 8	5??,???	2??,???
Aug. 5, '76	8,?3?,???	6,??3,?4?	2,?1?,?? 8	5??,???	2??,???
July 29, '76	9,?81,???	7,?44,?83	2,?15,???	5??,???	2??,???
July 22, '76	8,?36,???	6,??8,?4?	2,?1?,?? 8	5??,???	2??,???
Sept. 4, '75	6,?5?,?4?	7,?9?,?3?	2,?67,?84	182,??4	187,?18

FLOUR—The market is steady, with some activity and strength in the demand, and steady prices. Rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers; No. 1 white wheat flour @ 25 ₱ barrel; No. 2 amber do ₱6 75; red wheat flour ₱6 2?@6 75; in sacks 25c off ₱ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for small lots of flour are steady as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $?.50@?.00; white wheat do ?.00@?.50; Minnesota ?.00@?.25; fancy St. Louis ?.25@?.00; choice patents ?.00@?.50; new Ohio red winter wheat flour rolls at ?.25@?.00; Graham flour ?.50@?.?5; coromeal ?.00 ₱ bushel; oatmeal ?.50@?.00 ₱ barrel; kegs ?.00; graham ?.00@4.25 ₱ barrel.

HAY—The demand is still light and the market dull and unchanged. We quote baled hay on track as follows: Prime No. 1 timothy $?3 00@?4 00 ₱ ton; No. 2 ?1 00@?2 00; upland prairie ?10 00@?? 00. Baled hay from store rates at $?5 00@?? 00. Loose hay in wagon sold all the way from $?1 00@?5 00 per ton, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The demand is fair and the market is steady. We quote bran at $?2 00@?2 50 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs $?? 00@?5 00; middlings $?? 00@?1 00; chopped feed $?8 00@?? 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Receipts continue rather light but the supply is fully up to the demand and the market still rules at former low prices. We quote at $1 00@1 50 for choice; 50@$1 00 for common.

BEANS—There is little or no demand, and prices are entirely nominal at 90c@$1 05 per bushel for navy.

BUTTER—Receipts of choice are somewhat increased and the market is steady with perhaps a little gain in some qualities. Some improvement is noticeable in the demand for common stock from the East, and the accumulation of that character is doing since a little. On the whole, the market is about the best reported, being generally satisfactory to the trade. We quote fancy creamery firm at 2?@?? per pound for strictly new; choice fresh rolls were active at 2?@?? per pound; choice solid packed 21@?3c; prime do 17@?0c; common 15@16c.

CHEESE—The market continues firm and active as last reported, with a brisk demand for round lots from jobbers and an active business in the retail trade. We quote the jobbing prices for Ohio factory at 9½@10c for choice; New York Goshen 10½@11c.

EGGS—The supply is still light and the increasing demand is fully up to the supply. We quote strictly fresh at 19@??c ₱ dozen.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 6?@65c in wholesale lots; lower qualities 5?@60c.

FRESH FRUIT—The demand is tolerably steady and the market was generally unchanged. Peaches were steady; we quote at $? 25@? 50 for choice; $1 50@? 25 for poor to common. Pears were weak at $? 00@? 50 ₱ bushel. Grapes in heavy supply and weak at $1 00@1 50 ₱ bushel. Plums are steady at $? 50@3 00 ₱ bushel.

HONEY—There is a quiet and easy market with new domestic ruling at 20@??c ₱ lb; new California ??c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—The market is dull and depressed. We quote live chickens at ??@??c ₱ pair by the dozen.

POTATOES—The supply continues light and the market is firm. We quote at $? 00@? 50 ₱ barrel for prime Early Rose; $1 ?5@1 ?5 for common. Sales in bulk were made at 75@85c ₱ bushel. Sweet potatoes are active and easy under a liberal supply. We quote at $? ?5@3 50 ₱ barrel for Baltimores; Jerseys $4 50.

ONIONS—Are quiet and steady at $? 00@? 25 ₱ barrel.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is dull and weak at $? 00@? 25 per bushel; sales in round lots were made at $1 90. Clovereed is quiet with nothing doing, and prices are nominal at $3 00@3 50 ₱ bushel.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 18@20c ₱ gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

The demand continues moderately active, and the market is steady on the leading staples of hog products, with a fair volume of trade during the past week. Receipts are liberal, having been 29,622 pieces and 716 tierces for the past week. Prices are steady and unchanged, as quoted at the following quotations:

BACON—The market is easy. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 5½c ₱ pound; short rib sides 11½c; clear sides 11½c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were steady at 11c ₱ lb for extra sugar-cured canvassed. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar-cured at 12c. Sugar-cured shoulders, canvassed, were steady at 10c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 16c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $5 50@? 00.

LARD—Demand fair and market steady. We quote refined lard in tierces 12c ₱ lb; in half barrels 12½c ₱ lb; in buckets 13c ₱ lb; in 5-lb caddies 14½c ₱ lb; in 3-lb caddies 14c ₱ lb; in 2-lb pails 14½c ₱ lb; in 5-lb pails 14½c ₱ lb; in 6-lb pails 14c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—The market is unchanged. We quote extra 85c per gallon; No. 1 at 75@? gallon; No. 2 at 65@68c; miners' oil, white winter, 85c; yellow winter 55c.

MESS PORK—Continues rather weak at $19 00 ₱ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' city rendered, at 6¾@6¾c ₱ lb; country to 7¼@7½c ₱ lb.

Groceries.

There is not much new to importance to report in the trade in staple groceries, the demand being moderate with generally steady prices. The coffee market remains firm under a strong situation at the seaboard, the stock in store and afloat for the United States reaching 77,69? at the corresponding date in 1875, and 116,6?3 in 1874. The total visible supply shows a total of ??2,?03 bags against 345,?03 last year and 325,?03 in 1874. The latest Rio advices are also conducive to strength in values. In the sugar market the demand has fallen off of late and prices during the past ten days have weakened ½@¾c per cent. The statistical showing is however strong enough to prevent any serious break in prices. The syrup market is firm with the demand fair. Molasses, spices &c., are steady and unchanged. Prices current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	24 @25	Standard A	11¼@11⅝
Choice Rio	23 @24	Standard A, 1-lb	11¾@12
Prime Rio	22 @23	Do. extra C	11 @11½
Good Rio	21 @22	Extra C	10¼@10¾
Ordinary Rio	19½@20	C—yellow	10
Java	26 @28	C—yellow, 1-lb	10¼
Mocha	28 @30	*Roasted Coffees.*	
Rio, in papers	?? @26	Crushed	12
Java, in papers	?? @28	Powdered	11½
Rio, bulk	21½@24½	Granulated	11½
Java, in papers	?? @	*Molasses.*	₱ gal
Java, in bulk	?? @	Cuba Sug. H. O.	45@??
Teas.		Prime	40@??
Young Hyson	25@50	Good	35@??
Gunpowder	25@??	*Syrups.*	
Imperial	25@??	Ex. white drips	65@??
Japan	25@??	Standard drips	50@??
Oolong	25@??	Lower grades	35@??
Fancy	75@??	*Spices.*	
Souchong	28@??	Irish soap, ₱ box	5 @
Rice.		S. S. Star, ₱ box	5 @
Choice Carolina	6½@??	Family, ₱ box	4 @
Patna	?? @??	Gold do	3 @
Rangoon	?? @??	Extra olive do	3 @
Louisiana	?? @??	Castile, ₱ lb	8 @
Starch.	₱ lb	German mottled do	5 @
Pearl	5½@??	California, ₱ box	4 @
Silver gloss	6½@??	*Soda.*	
Corn	??@10½c	Bi-carb in kegs	4½@5
Spices Ground.		Bi-carb in 5-lb packs	5 @
Cloves	45 c	Bi-carb in 1-lb papers	5½@
Alspice	15 c	Cream tartar	30 @
Cassia	33@35 c	Star, full wt	16 @
Nutmegs	$1 18	Starline	11@12
Pepper	25 c	Sesperine	10@11

FISH—A moderate business is done at revised quotations, as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mackerel	$?5 00	Labrador Herring	4 00
Extra No. 1 shore	?0 00	Lake Herring, No. 1	??
Extra No. 1 bay	18 00	Lake Herring, No. 2	??
Extra No. 2 large	12 50	Lake Superior cod-fish, ₱ lb	6½
No. 2 medium	12 00	Halibut, ₱ lb	12½
Large No. 3 large	10 00	No. 1 Herring, ₱ box	??
No. 3 medium	9 00	Scaled herring, ₱ box	??
Whitefish, ½ bbls	5 25		

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a light trade. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, ₱ box, $? 00; London Layers, ₱ box, $? 50; Valentias, new, 10½@?? ₱ lb; Sultanas 18c; Dates ?½@??c; Currants, ??@??c. Citron 33c. Prunes ?½@??c. Almonds—Languedoc 23c; do shelled 38c; Tarragona 22c; do Jordan 35c, do shelled 50c. Nuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 18c; Sicily filberts, new, 15c. Smyrna figs 18c. Brazil nuts, Marseilles 11@12c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ₱ box, $8 00. Oranges are firm at $? 50@? 75. Coconuts $? 00 ₱ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is rather quiet, and prices are easy and slightly nominal. We quote green peas cans only, new, $2 00@2 25; Raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $1 ?5; gooseberries do $1 ?5; pineapples do $1 ?5; peaches do, $1 50; peaches, 3 lb cans per doz, $2 15@2 25; tomatoes do, $1 00.

Glass and Glassware.

WINDOW GLASS—The demand is moderate for the season, and business in this line moves along about in its usual course. The increase in weight, as noted some time in addition in the price list of double-strength window glass, which is made to allow that article to compete more freely with French glass, has been observed to influence to the extent of 2@2½ per box on the various sizes, the reduced list being given below. Discounts are the same as before. We also give below the list-prices of the Association on which we quote, subject to 40 and 10 per cent. in car loads; 70 per cent. in less amounts on orders from jobbers; 60@65 per cent. to small dealers and retailers. Terms sixty days, with 2 per cent. off for cash in ten days.

SIZES.	Single Strength		Double
	20 qual	1st qual	strength
6x 8 to 7x 9	....	$? ?5	$3 6?
7x10 to 8x10	....	4 25	6 5?
8x11 to 10x12	....	4 90	7 ??
8x14 to 10x15	....	4 25	7 ??
9x16 to 12x17	....	4 75	8 ??
12x18 to 14x20	....	5 ??	8 ??
15x20 to 18x22	....	6 00	9 ??
15x24 to 18x30	....	? 00	10 ??
18x26 to 24x30	....	? 00	10 ??
20x28 to 24x36	....	? 50	11 ??
24x28 to 24x40	....	? 50	11 ??
24x38 to 24x50	....	? 00	15 ??
30x32 to 30x54	....	8 ??	16 ??
30x36 to 30x60	....	8 ??	18 ??
30x38 to 30x60	....	9 ??	18 ??

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 81 united inches, will be charged in 81 united inches brackets. An additional 5c per unit will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

GLASSWARE—There is a moderate in fair jars, while other branches of glassware continue dull. Discounts on glass are given as follows: On ordinary lots per gross, pint and five per cent on druggist flint prescription, 35 per cent. for cash on black bottles.

Extra quality, pint and five per cent, flint lamp chimneys 25@?5 per cent.

Wool.

The local wool trade continues rather limited in volume, the bulk of the clip having long since been marketed, and the business now being confined to picking up odd lots that have hitherto been held out of market. The feeling of holders is quite firm, although the tone of the goods market is not encouraging to the hope of very much higher prices. Some holders appear to have fully made up their minds to hold their wool for the present season, but no doubt from such sources a considerable supply of fine fleece will be coming to keep pace with the demand during the winter months, will touch above ??c.

Fine delaine, XXX and above, are rather more quiet, with very little offering at the current quotations, 45@46c. The sales of XX and above note a slight concession in values, but on the advance the transactions have been light, while the firmness of the market is such that every little advantage works out into buoyancy.

It is to be expected that any sort of a vigorous canvassing will terminate a momentarily buoyant start in an advance. This is the natural order of fall merchandise, and when buyers concede the gain, there is so much of an advantage secured to repeat the program. Such is the daily proceeding in this market, only the grades of wool vary on which the manoeuvres work; hence it is but one action another of the distinguishable fleeces works towards high prices. The buyers have a spare needle appetite, to say nothing of a fine reception in the precinct of double-strength window glass, which is made to allow that article to compete more freely with French glass, has been observed to influence to the extent of 2@2½ per box on the various sizes, the reduced list being given below. Discounts are the same as before. We also give below the list-prices of the Association on which we quote, subject to 40 and 10 per cent. in car loads; ?0 per cent. in less amounts on orders from jobbers; 60@65 per cent. to small dealers and retailers. Terms sixty days, with 2 per cent. off for cash in ten days.

6x 8 to 7x 9	....	$? ?5	$3 6?
7x10 to 8x10	....	4 25	6 5?
8x11 to 10x12	....	4 90	7 ??
8x14 to 10x15	....	4 25	7 ??
9x16 to 12x17	....	4 75	8 ??
12x18 to 14x20	....	5 ??	8 ??
15x20 to 18x22	....	6 00	9 ??
15x24 to 18x30	....	? 00	10 ??
18x26 to 24x30	....	? 00	10 ??
20x28 to 24x36	....	? 50	11 ??
24x28 to 24x40	....	? 50	11 ??
24x38 to 24x50	....	? 00	15 ??
30x32 to 30x54	....	8 ??	16 ??
30x36 to 30x60	....	8 ??	18 ??
30x38 to 30x60	....	9 ??	18 ??

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6x 8 to 7x 9	....	$? ?5	$3 6?
7x10 to 8x10	....	4 25	6 5?
8x11 to 10x12	....	4 90	7 ??
8x14 to 10x15	....	4 25	7 ??
9x16 to 12x17	....	4 75	8 ??
12x18 to 14x20	....	5 ??	8 ??
15x20 to 18x22	....	6 00	9 ??
15x24 to 18x30	....	? 00	10 ??
18x26 to 24x30	....	? 00	10 ??
20x28 to 24x36	....	? 50	11 ??
24x28 to 24x40	....	? 50	11 ??
24x38 to 24x50	....	? 00	15 ??
30x32 to 30x54	....	8 ??	16 ??
30x36 to 30x60	....	8 ??	18 ??
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Petroleum—Weekly Review.

September 9.—The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, by pipe line and railroad, with a comparison table for previous years; also, the exports of refined eastward by the various railroad:

	Receipts crude, bbls.	Exp'ts Penn'a R. R. bbls.	Exp'ts Atl. Val. R. R., bbls.
Monday, September 4	8,168	.....	3,697
Tuesday, September 5	5,177	.....	1,157
Wednesday, Sept. 6	9,?17	.....	9?7
Thursday, Sept. 7	5,012	.....	10,5?3
Friday, September 8	3,??5	.....	1,?05
Saturday, September 9	2,000	.....	6,?67
Total for week	?1,883	.....	??,?55
Since January 1	1,?93,2?7	1,?51	575,?25
To September 9, 1876	1,??3,6?1	.....	5?3,859
Same time 1875	?41,42?	1,?87	431,?72
Same time 1874	1,?1,?18	101,?2?	6?2,?77
Same time 1873	1,?..,125	58,??2	5?5,5?7
Same time 1872	?,?90,?97	101,?2?	4?9,?61
Same time 1871	811,872	?6,??1	450,?69
Same time 1870	??2,?91	1?,???	4?,?03
Same time 1869	3?1,4??	8?,?83	?1,?78
Same time 1868	8?,1?9	150,174	3?,?51

—BUSINESS—The market in petroleum has retained a comparatively passive condition, after the active movements of the past three weeks, having fluctuated between 45 8@4 03, with rather moderate business during the past week. The report of the gauging committee fixing the stock in tanks at $4,16?,?00 bbls exercised a slightly depressing effect on the market toward the close of the week, but did not cause a very serious break. The clearances of oil movements at Pittsburgh for the month of August show very large totals, the crude receipts for that period being 2,1?3,??? bbls, and the refined shipments eastward 149,?.? bbls, representing a trade of over $?,?00,?00, exclusive of the local market. These are among the largest totals for a single month ever made, and show very strongly the importance of Pittsburgh as an oil center. The sales and resales of crude petroleum throughout the oil regions during the week show a large decrease in the volume of speculative business. They are as follows:

	Last week.	This week
Crude, bbls	46,??	?,??

The following are the crude receipts from all points, for the past twelve years, from

	Barrels.
January 1 to September 9, 1876	1,??9,6?1
Same time 1875	1,?3?,?48
Same time 1874	1,?3?,?98
Same time 1873	1,?..,?48
Same time 1872	?,?90,?97
Same time 1871	811,872
Same time 1870	??2,?91
Same time 1869	3?1,4??
Same time 1868	8?,1?9
Same time 1867	1?,?1?
Same time 1866	13,?.?
Same time 1865	2,?.?

EXPORTS OF REFINED—The following are the exports of refined East for the past two weeks:

	Barrels.	Gallons.
Allegheny Valley Railroad	?5,?07	?1,?.?

The following are the exports of refined oil East from January 1 to September 9, for the past years from January 1 to September 9:

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
P. R. R.	1?1,?.?	58,???	1?1,?.?	4??	?,???
A. V. R. R	?3?,?81	5?3,???	?3?,?5?	451,?.?	?.?,?19
Total	531,123	6?3,???	?67,181	45?,?19	?1,?.?

By river to Richmond ..... 188,6?3
By Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. ..... 19,?.?
Total, not reported ..... ?.?,???

SATURDAY.

CRUDE—The market opened excited, 1.@1c better, and continued active and strong in price on the strength of the report from the gauging committee, but declined 1@1½c from early selling, the price gave way to 4?@?. The opposing element gathering strength during the day, and the close was the price up to 4?@?. From this point it advanced to 4?@?, and may be denied at that now. Hence still ?@?c above Monday's opening. Shipments about same as during the week.

REFINED—The market is comparatively quiet, the speculation by the wholesale of crude for a rise about offset by the weakness of the home trade and seaboard demand. Values are nominally 7.@7½c for export, but no demand worth mentioning during the latter part of the month. We quote standard white test (?.?5 gravity) at 7.@7½c in 5-gallon barrel lots at works; ??c for the home trade. New York rules at ??@??c, Philadelphia and Baltimore rule at ??@??c. Richmond delivery is quoted nominally at ??c.

OIL BARRELS—There is a moderately

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 23, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 10, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Dir.	Force.	Weath
				—WIND.—		
7 A. M..	29 970	57	87	S. E.	Gentle	Thre'g
2 P. M..	29.850	66	10	S. E.	Gentle	Lt. rain
9 P. M.	29 815	63	88.5	E.	Gentle	Cloudy

Mean barometer.....29.878 Highest thermom... 66
Mean thermom.....62.2 Lowest thermom...55.5
Rainfall.....0.31

Burglary.

At three o'clock yesterday morning Officer Jacobs discovered the door of the establishment of Loughery & Colls, brass founders, No. 131 First avenue, standing open, and upon examination it was discovered that it had been forced open with a "jimmy." As far as could be ascertained the thieves got nothing for their trouble.

Penitentiaried.

Three prisoners from Warren county, sentenced on the charge of larceny, one year each, were lodged in the penitentiary Saturday evening. Their names are Lysle Shutliff, Edwin Hall and James Pugh.

Sheriff Fleming, of Mifflin county, also brought a prisoner to the Allegheny institution, sentenced to a term of two years for horse stealing.

Sheriff Lamberton, of Venango county, arrived with Dick Baker, convicted of murder of the second degree and felonious assault and battery. Baker came to stay thirteen years.

Sheriff George P. Ryan, of Crawford county, brought a prisoner for ten years for horse stealing and three years for larceny.

Sheriff A. H. Reed, of Clarion county, gave a man, sentenced to two years for larceny, into the keeping of Warden Wright.

The Exposition.

The attendance on Friday and Saturday was very large, and the indications are favorable to a continued increase in the number of visitors. We notice that the increasing patronage has stimulated the directors to present attractions not hitherto thought of. Among others the Tennessee Slave Cabin Singers have been engaged for to-morrow and Wednesday evenings. As they have been well introduced by their appearance at the different camp grounds, they will prove a strong card.

The piano recitations on Monday and Thursday afternoons, by Professor J. H. Gettings, are enjoyable and deservedly popular—so much so that they will be continued until the end of the season. Following is the programme for to-day:

PART I.

1. Quickstep, The Gallant Brigade, Weingartner.
2. Overture, L'Espoir De L Alsace, Herman.
3. Waltz, Fleur De Alsace, Steiner.
4. Potpourri, from the Huguenots, Myerbeer.
5. Polka, Apelo Straiten, arranged by N. Young.

PART II.

6. Overture, Scotch, Groose.
7. Selections of Melodies, S. Foster.
8. Polka, Mechlenburg, Frankenfield.
9. Serio comic Potpourri, Beyer.
10. Galop, Wild Boy, Schuchi.

Mercantile Library and Teachers's Institute.

The committee of the Teachers' Institute, appointed at the annual session recently held, to consider the feasibility of establishing a museum and reading room under the auspices of the teachers of the public schools, met at the Central Board rooms, Saturday morning. The members of the committee were all present. It consists of Superintendent Luckey, J. P. Andrews, J. L. Harrison, B. Jones, C. C. Cochran and Misses Graham and Kyle. C. C. Cochran was called to the chair, and Miss Graham acted as secretary. A Burtt, A. M. was invited to a seat as an honorary member of the committee. After a discussion of the proper plan to be pursued in the premises, and the offering of suggestions and prospects, a sub-committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Lucky, Harrison and Miss Graham, was appointed to confer with the Mercantile Library managers and librarian as to an alliance with that institution. The advantages of such an alliance will be—first, what room, if any, can be devoted to educational specimens and appliances; and second, upon what monthly rates, if any, will the teachers be admitted to membership.

This move on the part of the teachers is an important one, and is being watched with considerable interest. An alliance such as proposed cannot fail to be mutually beneficial. It will benefit the teachers, in that they will have access to a well established library, with advantages for improvement almost without limit. It will benefit the library to the extent of two or three hundred teachers, whose influence, if properly exerted, cannot fail to secure large accessions of membership, in enlisting friends as well as the young ladies and gentlemen under their care to patronize themselves as members of the library. It will benefit the public at large, because a reading community will become more intelligent, industrious and law abiding. We hope, then, that this move on the part of the teachers will result in the enrollment of each and every one as an active *reading* member of the Mercantile Library.

The Post on Education.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The *Post* has become so habituated to lying in its desperation over the unfavorable outlook of the Democracy, at present, even in its double disguise of the Devil and Reform, that it lies, wittingly, when it insinuates that our teachers and directors are all "radical Republicans." Of course, they are in the majority, else there would be no public schools to be managed, as is now the case in nearly every State and district where that party is in the majority; for example, Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, District of Columbia, &c., &c. We know from personal knowledge that a large number of our principals are "radical" Democrats, and they are in most cases, perhaps in all, kept in these position by local boards where there is a majority of Republican directors. It is exceedingly bad policy for the *Post* to make this back-handed fling at our public schools, in a community so largely Republican. Of course every intelligent citizen knows full well that the Democratic party, and especially the Catholic organs of that party, such as the *Post*, are diametrically opposed to public schools and the education of the masses, and would not be long in overthrowing them by their complete abolition, or mortally wounding them by false economy, as in Texas, District of Columbia, etc. We would be sorry to have the *Post* force an issue on the point made in its recent fling. Partizan politics should have nothing to do in the election of teachers, but if the *Post* thinks it should have, and forces the issue, we would have to replace some of our best Principals, who are Democrats, by Republicans, and a change of teachers is always more or less injurious. We have to say to the *Post* is, *don't*. A board of Directors with a majority of Democrats however bad never will elect a Republican teacher, knowing him to be such; but boards having a majority of Republicans will elect the best man for the place, without regard to politics. This being the case, then, we say to the *Post*, don't try to make this an issue, for while the Republicans are in the majority a Democrat and Republican teacher will have the same chance for a position, except in boards so unfortunate as to have a majority of Democrats, when there will be no possible chance for a Republican, because, you know, "reform is necessary." And where the entire control is in the hands of Democrats, there will be neither Democrat nor Republican teachers, because public schools under management of PAY. Management will be abolished directly, or to die for want of support. Then don't, *Post*, don't, for give us a double dose of the public dissipation of Rutherford B. Hayes' complete refutation of the charges made against him by the Democrat slander mill, through your columns, and your own supporters and readers will have much more respect for your columns than they now have. "Reform is necessary," you know, and the tail that wagged the dog is not in favor of the educational matters in party politics. It is bad policy; better follow the old example of the dog that was wagged, and say nothing about it.

CITIZEN.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge Ketcham.

W. B. McLean, bankrupt, city. Exceptions filed to the Register's report on petition of Willis Boothe, for payment of rent. Argued and decision of Court reserved.

John M. Fase, bankrupt, city. Assignee's report of sale of real estate presented and confirmed absolutely.

Nation Trust Company, bankrupt, this city. On motion of A. M. Brown, Esq., and by consent of attorney for said company, the injunction heretofore granted against Bernhard Lauth, an executor of Joachim Weisser, was dissolved.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Hart, Caughey & Co., auditor's report confirmed as to claims of Allegheny National Bank and Henry Hays, and assignee ordered to make payment accordingly.

Joseph E. Wilson vs. Catharine Wilson. A. S. Miller, Esq., appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Sarah E. Castor vs. William S. Castor. James H. Porte, Esq., appointed examiner to take testimony.

John W. Hague was appointed assignee in place of Henry Kirkpatrick, dismissed. This is in reference to the voluntary assignment of W. W. Wilson *et al.*

Commonwealth *ex rel* Christopher Magee vs. W. C. McCarthy. Motion of George P. Hamilton, of counsel for Mayor McCarthy, to strike off application of Magee, and quash rule to plead, overruled. This is the Mayoralty case, the object being now to get the thing in proper shape for the Supreme Court.

On the voluntary assignment of Edward Davidson, William Smith and George L. Fox were appointed appraisers.

The Mutual B. and L. Association, of Mc Keesport, had its charter amended.

Samuel McClurkan vs. M. B. Thompson, J. F. Floyd appointed master to take testimony.

W. L. Kingan, trustee, vs. H. B. Elder. Auditors' report confirmed absolutely.

W. Dykes vs. Helen Dykes. R. S. Sill appointed examiner.

In the matter of the petition of Andrea Shorigi and Andrea Lorito, in which they represented that the books of an Italian society had been stolen by its late secretary, S. Van Voorhes was appointed commissioner to report the facts.

Mary Jane McLovigger vs. Wm. McLovigger, libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Alex. Montgomery vs. Trimble *et al.*, an equity proceeding. Preliminary injunction continued until further order of Court.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

In the voluntary assignment of Alfred McDonald, Wm. H. Sterrett and James L. Beardman were appointed appraisers.

Fredericka Renter vs. Beatis Renter. Final decree of divorce allowed.

In the voluntary assignment of J. P. Walters & Co., report of assignee was ordered to be confirmed absolutely on the 30th of October, unless exceptions be filed in the meantime.

J. J. Curtis was discharged from the workhouse on *habeas corpus*.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Ewing.

Sentences: Burt Ellis, larceny, one year to jail; Charles Richard, larceny, three months to Workhouse; Mark Dorkin, assault, one year to Workhouse; Frances Foster, disorderly house, six months to Workhouse; D. O'Donnell, aggravated assault, two years to Workhouse; George Trax, entering building, two years to Workhouse; John McCullough, larceny, two years to Workhouse.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Julius Stoker; John Driscoll *et al.*; John Rogers; Henry Kraiter; Abraham Frank; Pat. Driscoll; John Newlin *et al.*; John Speer; Joseph McGuire; Matthew Crilley John Speer; Joseph Cupples; Martin Rice; John S. Ely; Joseph Cupples *et al.*; Hugh Jamison; Edshipper; James Ely *et al.*; Hugh Jamison; Edmund Barkley; Charles Gurlack; Eugene Mesmund Barkley; Charles Gurlack; Eugene Meyer; Robert Gray; John Meenan; Kate Ruger.

BASE BALL.

Alleghenies vs. Standards.

The game between the Alleghenies and Standards, of Wheeling, on Saturday afternoon was an exhibition of splendid playing on the part of the home club and a rather weak game by the visitors, who were defeated by the one sided score of 14 to 2. The game opened with a hot liner by Barckley, of the Standards, which was taken by an extraordinary one-handed catch by Quest, after which the game went on with eight whitewashes for the Nail City players while the Alleghenies without much effort got two or more runs every other inning. On their sixth inning they punished Venn's pitching fearfully, making six base hits with a total of eight, and six runs, three of which were earned. On the "fatal ninth" the visitors got on to McKelvey for three base hits with a total of four, and got two men home, three on excusable passed ball by Rocap. The fielding score of the Alleghenies was remarkably fine, the total errors being two passed balls and one base on called balls. The Standards had 21 errors, 15 in the field, five passed balls and one base on called balls. The base hits were 11 for the Alleghenies with a total of 15; 5 for the Standards with a total of 7. The following is the score by innings:

									Total.
Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—
Alleghenies.....	0	2	0	0	6	2	0	2	—14
Standards.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

It is stated that the Alleghany Base Ball Club, in case they cannot get a game with the Neshannocks with free admission, as previously announced, proposes, in order to satisfy the base-ball-going public of our cities, to give an exhibition game, free to everybody, with some first-class club, the management of our home club agreeing to pay all expenses. They say they are determined to do all they can to recompense their patrons for the broken faith with them on Thursday last.

The Indianapolis nine play at Union Park today. It the Alleghenies keep up to their form of Saturday a good game may be expected.

The following is the record of the championship games played between the League clubs up to the close of last week:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Chicago.....	57	45	12
St. Louis.....	55	38	17
Hartford.....	49	34	15
Boston.....	55	33	22
Louisville.....	56	25	31
Mutual.....	50	20	30
Athletic.....	54	13	41
Cincinnati.....	54	5	47
Totals.....	430	215	215

OUR OARSMEN.

A Single Scull Race on the Allegheny—Scharff Challenges Morris.

A two mile single-scull race took place Saturday evening on the Allegheny river, from the suspension bridge one mile up and return, between Dick Johnson and James Hutchinson, both members of the Pittsburgh Rowing Club. The race attracted many spectators, among whom were Eph Morris and Patsy Luther in scull boats. They accompanied the two racers over the entire course. Therefore it was Jamison, Brown and the judges were W. D. Wilkins for Hutchison, and Henry Meyer for Johnson. The judges' boat was at the upper end of the course, where the turning buoys were placed. At the word "go" Johnson took the lead, and he maintained it as far as the Mechanic street bridge, when Hutchinson passed him and took the lead, maintaining it till about the buoys, where Johnson caught up with him, and they turned together in fine style, neither gaining the advantage. On the home stretch Johnson gained steadily until he had the lead by about two lengths. Hutchison struggled manfully to lessen the gap between the two boats, and the finish was a very exciting one, Johnson coming in winner in fifteen minutes and forty-four seconds. Hutchison about four seconds later. It was a pretty race to look at, very exciting because it was so closely contested. The winner was loudly cheered as he rowed to the boat-house. A collation was spread at the rooms of the Pittsburgh Club, after the race, to which the members of the Rowing Club and their friends did full justice.

Mr. Johnson was a student at Yale, and was the winner of several races while there.

A CHALLENGE.

On Saturday Billy Scharff issued the following challenge:

"I do hereby challenge Eph. Morris, or any other man in the country, barring Hen. Coulter, to row me a five-mile race on the upper Monongahela course for $500 to $1,000 a side.

"If this suits Mr. Morris, I will meet him at the *Leader* office next Tuesday evening, to sign articles of agreement.

"BILLY SCHARFF.

Morris will no doubt accept the challenge, but will probably insist that the course to be rowed on shall be decided by lot.

STABBING AFFRAY.

A Man Knifed by a Loafer for Refusing to Buy Him a Drink.

On Saturday evening Samuel Hibler, a moulder, residing at No. 25 Main street, Allegheny, was stabbed in the left side, in the region of the heart, by a man known to the police as "Talley," but whose name is said to be Robert Talley. The stabbing appears to have been done under the following circumstances: Hibler, who had been working, was on his way home about six o'clock, his route lying along Liberty street. When he arrived at Zimmerman's corner, near the Rush House, he was accosted by "Talley," who asked him to "set up the drinks." Hibler asked to be excused on the ground that he had no money, "Screwdriver" replied that he himself was, and ran away. The wounded man walked to Long's store on Ohio avenue, where his wound was bandaged, and he managed to get home without assistance. Soon after his arrival he became very weak and fainted away several times. Dr. Cole was called to his bedside and, having examined the wound, found that the blade of the knife had penetrated the left side three inches below and to the left of the heart, passing between two of the ribs and into the left lung. When Dr. Cole removed the bandage, which had been provided at the Penn street drug store, there was a copious hemorrhage from the injured parts, and the condition of the wounded man was thought for a time to be quite serious. The Allegheny police were notified of the occurrence, and about nine o'clock last night Detectives Bowden and Miller, assisted by Lieutenant McIntyre, arrested "Talley" at his mother's house, in a court off Locock street. He was placed in the lock-up, and will be held to answer the charge of inflicting injuries.

"Talley" formerly worked on the West Penn Railroad, but has been loafing around for several months. It is said he has for a long time had a grudge against Hibler, and that the stabbing was prompted by a revengeful feeling. By the way, "Talley" is the man who first discovered the dead body of Helfrich, the German carpenter who was supposed to have been murdered in Allegheny last spring.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

MEETING AT SANDY CREEK.

There was a large Republican gathering on Saturday at Smith's Hotel, Sandy Creek Penn township. After several lively airs had been played by the Sandy Creek Brass Band, the meeting was called to order and J. H. Woolslayer was chosen President, and James Johnston, Chas. Miller, and others, Vice Presidents—H. A. Collier, Esq., being called upon, discussed upon the political situation.

He was followed by Major Ecrett, who being asked to explain his position as to Chinese and Coolie labor and the tariff question, did so, fully convincing the audience that he was heart and soul for the protection of the laboring classes and for everything that tended to promote their interests.

Hon. John Newmyer followed Major Errett, with an enthusiastic address, and fully explained the reason the Republican bill was not passed by the last Legislature, showing that the fault lay with the Democratic members.

D. P. Leadbeater, Esq., being called upon, arose and kept the attention of the meeting spellbound for half hour.

The band played "Hold the Fort," after which the meeting adjourned.

This was the largest meeting of the kind ever held in these parts.

SEWICKLEY BOROUGH.

A good in-door meeting was held at Sewickley Saturday evening. The Hon. B. C. Christy presided. Addresses were made by Mr. George Moore and Colonel J. S. Haymaker. The latter gentleman was frequently interrupted by a "sassy" Democrat who wanted to ventilate himself, but the Colonel declined to permit him to air his vanity on this occasion.

SEVENTEENTH WARD MARCHING CLUB.

Too much credit cannot be given to the Seventeenth Ward Marching Club. Their capes, caps and torches were not on hand till seven o'clock on Friday evening, but they marched three miles that evening, and the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth wards will have to hurry up, or the Seventeenth, as usual, will carry the banner. The Seventeenth turned out all the uniforms they could possibly muster, or they would have had 150 men in line. The new uniforms are ready, and will be almost finished, and a grand opening may be expected on Saturday night, when the South Side will be illuminated by their marching clubs, and also all the marching clubs of the city will be invited.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The last night of the Aiken combination was marked as the occasion of "People's Nights," and the fact that nearly fifteen hundred people, many of whom had never been in the Opera House before, were present, attested the wisdom of Manager Gotthold's movement in favor of the house. The seating capacity of the Opera House was tested to its utmost in the upper tiers, and the "orchestra" and "orchestra circle" departments were more than two-thirds filled. The same entertainment will be repeated at intervals during the season.

This evening the regular dramatic season will open, with Miss Kate Claxton as the star regnant. She will be remembered by all readers of the New York papers as one of the few successful American actresses of the past year. The journals of the metropolis are slow to award praise to an actress to the manner born, yet all the Gotham critics admit that Miss Claxton is one of the few really good juvenile actresses on the stage, and is gifted not only beautiful but talented. She first made a reputation as *Mathilde*, in "Led Astray," and supplemented it with a very fine *Lucia* in "Two Orphans," which brought her much fame. In the new play of "Conscience," in which she sustains the difficult *role of Constance Lawton*, she will be seen to the best advantage. In this character she will appear this evening. Her support, which has been engaged to fill out its first appearance this evening, in support of Miss Claxton. Mr. J. N. Gotthold, the popular manager, will be found very welcomed back to the stage, putting on the harness this evening for the first time in many months, and playing the part of *Eustace Lawton*. He has lost none of his popularity during his long rest. The Opera House having been newly decorated and furnished with new and handsome scenery, we shall look for large and appreciative audiences. Mr. Palmer's handsome drop curtain, "A Reunion in the House of Aspasia," will be fully lit up, for the first time, this evening.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The opening of the regular season at Trimble's Varieties was a marked success. The attendance was very large, and the satisfaction almost unbounded. This evening an almost entirely new company has been engaged to appear, and superior performances may be looked for. Sunday, the child wonder, Johnny Bowman, the Parkers, Mlle. Octavia, Cavalla, Perkins, Herman, and others will appear in a fine olio. Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday.

Foot Cut Off.

Thomas Harrington, a mill hand, residing in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, was run over by a shifting engine at Wood's Run, on Saturday evening, and had his foot cut off at the ankle.

A Savage Assault

About eleven o'clock Saturday evening, Officer John Bennett, of the Second district, was standing on the corner of Fifth avenue and Tunnel street, when a man approached him behind, and almost before the officer was aware of his presence, dealt him a heavy blow on the back of the head with a handy billy. The officer fell senseless and his assailant fled. The wounded man was removed to his home on Pike street and a physician summoned. The wound is pronounced a very serious one. A description of the assaulting party was obtained from Bennett, and before one o'clock yesterday morning Lieutenant Harrison brought to the Central Station Patrick Megraw, well known to the police. Bennett's condition is dangerous, the examining physician stating that his brain has received a heavy concussion. Megraw will get a hearing on the 18th inst.

Small Larcenies.

On Saturday night at the saddlery store of Ernest Frey, on the corner of Ferry and Liberty streets, a window in the rear of the establishment was gently lifted aside to form an opening for a thief, who displayed sound judgment in selecting a set of gold mounted harness. He was able to carry off only $75 worth of goods, however, but succeeded in covering up his tracks so that no clue is left.

The eating saloon No. 22 Diamond, kept by Samuel Shaner, was visited by some light fingered thief on Saturday night. A lot of bread and butter plates as well as a number of silver spoons were stolen.

Lewis Steuernagle's saloon in the Diamond was also entered on Saturday night by thieves who carried away a lot of cigars and wine. The loss is not heavy.

Narrow Escape.

Edward Lambert and George Shilling, aged about twelve and fourteen respectively, and residing on Boyd Hill, launched a small raft on the Monongahela, below Soho, Saturday afternoon, and paddled out into deep water. The craft had been insecurely put together, and before the boys realized their danger it parted, dropping them both into the river. Shilling, who is a good swimmer, struck out for shore, when Lambert called for help. He had gotten hold of a plank, and was endeavoring to keep above water. His companion swam to the rescue, and, placing him to put his arm around his waist, in this manner got him into shallow water, and both were saved.

A Compliment.

A gentleman residing near the Republican wigwam on Seventh avenue, writes as follows: The attention of the Mayor is called to the fact that since the organization of the Hayes and Wheeler Club on Seventh avenue, the boys, aided and abetted by their parents, are in the habit of stoning the wigwam and club to the danger and annoyance of both the club and residents on the avenue. If the Mayor does not take action to prevent a repetition of this unsightly outrage, the club will take it themselves, as they are determined to defend themselves at all hazards. A timely interference may prevent bloodshed and perhaps injury to both person and property.

Accidental Shooting.

About three o'clock Saturday afternoon an Alleghenian, who recently returned from the Black Hills, was standing in the door of his residence, on Wilkins street, handling a loaded revolver. Some how or other the weapon was discharged, the ball striking Martin Loeffler in the groin, inflicting a dangerous wound. The injured man was attended by Dr. Guilford, who extracted the bullet.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the Convertible Life Policy of the United States Life Insurance Company of New York, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by J. Palmer O'Neil, Manager, 66 Fifth avenue. MTD

Interfering With an Officer.

Officer Coats, on Saturday night, arrested Morgan Grant for disorderly conduct, when Michael Grant, Grant and Memphis Rose rescue the prisoner. Assistance was summoned and both men were lodged in the Central Station. Yesterday morning Holland was fined $25 and Grant $5.

Alleged Potato Thief.

Clark Hastings, of the Allegheny Market, arrested Moritz Rauch, Saturday evening, on a charge of stealing potatoes in the Market. The accused gave bail in $500 for a hearing. He keeps a stand in the Market House.

Fire this Morning.

The alarm at a quarter past two this morning was caused by the blazing of a lamp at 49 Fifth Penn avenue, which a woman let fall while carrying it down stairs. No damage was done to the building.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

There were ten cases before Acting Mayor Nellis, of Allegheny, yesterday morning.

The county realized a net gain of $979 81 during last month, from the various county offices.

William D. Porter, Esq., was on motion of S. A. McClung, Esq., admitted to the bar on Saturday.

John Short, for firing off a pistol Saturday night, near the Central Hotel, was fined five dollars and costs.

The Liberty Boys in Blue will hold a meeting Tuesday evening in Wilson's Hall, Allegheny Diamond.

The Apollo Mill is to be sold on the 21st, and not on the 20th, as incorrectly stated in our issue of Friday last.

There were twenty-three cases before Mayor McCarthy yesterday morning, only one of which got a Workhouse sentence.

John Rogers, of Sewickley, robbed the Allegheny Home who cut his throat with a razor three weeks ago, died from the effects of his wound on Saturday.

William P. Bennett has received the contract for printing the tuition blotters (application for the county at $288. The highest bid was $325 each.

Col. J. S. Haymaker leaves this afternoon for Colorado Springs, Colorado. He is called hither by the serious illness of his brother-in-law, Mr. M. B. Richardson.

James Henry and two other men went into 99 Third avenue, Saturday night, and stole two rings from one of the inmates. Henry was arrested and held for a hearing.

Edward G. Du Barry has been appointed Judge of Elections of the 4th ward, 3d district, sixteenth ward, in place of Frank Hatfield, who has removed from the district.

W. G. Moreland, Esq., called the mass meeting of Friday night to order and submitted the list of officers, a portion of which were unanimously omitted in making up a report of the proceedings for this journal.

The Monongahela river at this point last evening was seven feet four inches and rising. The stage of water at Greensboro was fourteen feet and falling. At Cox's Run the stage of water gave leave to-day for Cincinnati and Louisville.

Messrs. Crouthers and Musgrave, successors to N. J. Bigley, have been awarded the contract for supplying the county buildings with coal at 11½ cents per bushel. There were twelve, the highest being six and one-half cents

Sheriff Adams, of Crawford county, brought three prisoners, convicted of riot, to the Penitentiary on Saturday. Three of the party implicated in the offense, who escaped arrest, and while the Sheriff was in the city he discovered and arrested the fugitives.

A row over a game of cards took place Saturday night in the house of Melinda Lucas, on Wall street, Allegheny, which resulted in the arrested the inmates, four in number, and yesterday morning two of them, Melinda Lucas and Sarah Morgan, were fined thirty days to the Workhouse.

Chas. H. Armstrong & Son, propose to pay one hundred cents on the dollar, with six per cent. interest—payments to be made in four annual instalments, beginning November 1st, 1877. The creditors accepted the proposition unanimously. Few persons in bankruptcy make such a creditable arrangement as this.

Joseph Shaffer, of Spring Hill Furnace Station, Saltsburg, Indiana county, was killed instantly, while attempting to board a train at that place, on Saturday afternoon. He was a brother of Samuel Shaffer, of Allegheny, and was about 30 years of age.

Two boys, named Thomas Boyd and Frank Hoffman, were arrested by Officer Hoffman, on Saturday evening, on the charge of stealing potatoes in the Market. The accused gave bail in $500 for a hearing. He keeps a stand in the Market House.

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Go One and All.

Your last and only opportunity to go to the Centennial, via Washington City and Baltimore, for $7, on five special trains, over Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Tickets good for ten days, with privilege of stopping off. This is Cook, Son and Jenkins excursion, of New York and London, who have a world-wide reputation for their extraordinary facilities.

J. T. Colvin & Co.

It will be noticed by referring to their advertisement in this morning's issue that we well know as wholesale grocers, Messrs. J. T. Colvin & Co., have taken possession of the large and commodious warehouse No. 32 Wood street, which they have stored with a complete stock of goods pertaining to their line of business.

Messrs. Colvin & Co., are too well known to the trade to need any recommendation at our hands, further than to state that with the ample facilities they now possess for the conduct of their business, which together with their characteristic promptness and liberality, enables them to guarantee the most prompt attention to every detail so necessary to the welfare and success of business intercourse between buyer and seller. This firm make a specialty of teas and tobaccos, and have a full line of the most popular grades of these goods now in stock to which they invite the attention of the trade.

Do Not Miss the Opportunity.

of making the cheapest and pleasantest excursion of the century—by 10 tickets of Cook, Son & Jenkins to the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, and return will be over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, *via* Washington, D. C., and Baltimore. A better chance for a splendid mountainous scenery and the sacred battle field of the Potomac, with enjoyable company was never offered. To meet the rush special trains will leave daily at 8:30 A. M. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Monday.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Saturday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Cunard line steamer Algeria, at Queenstown.

Smythe's Excursion.

Smythe's nine dollar excursion to Philadelphia and return, over the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave this morning. Two more Smythe excursions on that road will come off, the first on Thursday, the 14th inst., and the next on Monday, the 18th inst. Both trains will leave the Union Depot at 8:45 A. M., and tickets will be good for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, for a period of ten days. The fare is only seven dollars.

On Entering

the Grand Hotel of New York, the features that favorably impress the traveler are an air of perfection and comfort, a perfect discipline among the courteous and respectful servants and clerks—seldom seen in hotels. The Grand Hotel is conducted on the European plan, and under the management of Mr. Henry Milford Smith, the proprietor, has attained to an eminence of great success.

Go! Where?

Why to the Centennial. It costs too much money. No it don't, you can can go for $7 over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on five excursion trains, leaving corner Grant and Water streets 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 18th. All is now ready. No telegrams to wait for. Tickets good for ten days, with privilege of stopping in Washington City and Baltimore.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Centennial Visitors

desiring first-class accommodations at moderate rates should stop at the Bingham House, corner Eleventh and Market streets, Philadelphia. Terms, $3 50 per day. One week or longer, $3 per day. Curtis Davis, proprietor.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Secretary Cameron and General Sherman Start for the West—They Will Return in Time for the Elections—Their Views Upon the Southern Situation—Southern Democrats Ready for Another War—Their Plot to Seize the Government and Force a Dissolution of the Union.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., September 9, 1876.

General Sherman, according to previous arrangement, having joined Secretary Cameron at this city, to-day started in company with the Secretary on his proposed tour of inspection of the posts on the Indian frontier. The journey will be extended to the Pacific coast. It is their purpose, however, to return before the October elections in order that their presence at Washington may enable them to give immediate attention to the affairs in the South should the persistent insolence of Southern Democrats compel the Government to protect Republican voters against assassination on account of their political opinions.

The Secretary of War and General Sherman are in hearty accord upon the course to be pursued in suppressing the lawlessness which has prevailed during the past few years in all the Southern States. The President is also determined that the notorious characters who have banded themselves together for purposes of murder and robbery commonly known as Regulators who do not act in harmony with the Democratic party shall be broken up if it is necessary in the power of the Executive. The President need scarcely think that the clemency shown this portion of the Southern people is not appreciated, and the open defiance and possession of the Klu-Klux and White League organizations instead of soothing the people with an acquiescence in the laws is only used to increase the number and atrocity of their crimes and to add zest to their insolence. The pacific policy urged by Pierrepont, Bristow and Jewell, it is now admitted, has gone far further to reassure these characters than any other single influence. In conversation both Secretary Cameron and General Sherman state that the condition of affairs in the South at the present time as compared with a year ago is most encouraging. The